Med state to .

Bernari mi_{ne}n

e Parkerson in

32,835

PARIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887

OLYMPIC QQQ PODIUM

Little Bulgarian Hoists a Lot of Weight

Sevdalin Marinov of Bulgaria set two world records Sunday in weight lifting, first snatching 120 kilograms, then turning in a total lift of 270 kilograms. And all that in the 52-kilogram division.



Soviets Are Star-Crossed

The Soviet Union's basketball team, one of the Olympic favorites, was trounced by Yugoslavia, 92-79. Almost as bad: star center Arvydas Sabonis, playing reluctantly after surgery on a torn Achilles' tendon, scored just 11 points. Almost as stunning, the U.S. soccer team tied resigning world champion Argentina, 1-1 — and had two shots hit the goal posts.

Politics Gets a Toehold on the Games

Abullah Alizani of North Yemen, although paged three times, did not show for his 48-kilogram Greco-Roman wrestling match with Dov Grobermann of Israel. Grobermann was declared the winner by the referee, but lost in the second round to Andrzi Glab of Poland.

A mutual dislike developed between Jonas Thern of Sweden and Jameleddine Limam of Tunisia: as their teams drew, 2-2, they were sent off the field and suspended for one more match.



Too Sore to Soar

Thierry Vigneron of France, the one-time world record holder in the pole vault, sprained his left ankle. He said he would try to compete, but he said it while standing on

Part of Opening Ceremonies Laid an Egg

The 2,400 doves released during opening ceremonies were supposed to soar in widening circles around the rim of the stadium, then fly off in five directions. Instead, many flew around and around; some alit on the edge of the torch, one perched on a man's head until removed. Said Kim Jung Ro, special effects manager for the ceremony: "They were not trained enough." IHT Olympic report, Pages 13,14,15.



Swedish Voters Keep Social Democrats in Power

By Craig R. Whitney New York Times Service STOCKHOLM — The ruling

Social Democratic Party retained its dominant position after Swedish national elections Sunday, enabling Prime Minister Ingvar Carisson to claim a mandate to go on governing for the next three

But, for the first time in 70 years, the voters sent a new group to parfirment - the Greens Environment Party. It won more than 5 percent of the total on broad promises to bring Sweden back into a simpler, agrarian age by making range use and pollution more ex-

They will also bring more unpre-dictability into Swedish politics than it has known for years, since they will have about 20 seats when the official results are posted

The biggest losers were the three consortalist conservative parties. which together lost 22 seats. Swedish political commentators said the

Kiosk

Beirut Faction Rejects Accord

// BEIRUT (Reuters) — Syria and the United States were reported on Sunday to have agreed on a candidate for the Lebanese presidency but

rejected the accord. The Christian leaders said they could not accept a head of state imposed by foreign powers raising the prospect of narressed tension between Lebanda's rival groups.

Politicians said a special U.S. envoy, Richard W. Murphy, had worked out an agreement with Syrian officials to back Mikhael Daher, a partiamentary deputy, as the successor to President Amin Gemayel, whose term ends on Sept. 23. But the Christian-led Lebanese Army rejected the

Conerel Hows

PCS

ick *

In the Western Sahara, ballots and not bullets will decide the desert region's future. Page 5.

Business/Finance Pearson PLC said another British publisher, Reed International has approached it about a takeover. Page 11 The World Bank said there is no foresocable solution to the current Third World debt cri-

Page 11 Comics appear on Page 12.

parties received fewer votes than in 1940, when they recorded their pregrawoda terow enoiv

The Greens were jubilant Sunday night, going en masse to the parliament building on an island in the old quarter of the city to have themselves photographed in the legislative chamber.

Mr. Carlsson's Social Democrats got a little more than 44 percent of the vote, slightly less than in the last elections, in 1985.

With the Left Party Communists, who gained two seats, Mr. Carlsson will continue to have a in the 349-seat Riksdag, according to projections by Swedish Television Simday night with nearly all of

734 precincts counted. The Social Democrats have governed Sweden for 50 of the past 56 years, with or without a majority. Only 85.8 percent of the 6.4 mil-

lion people over 18 who were eligi-

ble to vote actually cast ballots, the lowest turnout in decades. The new parliament will convene

Following is a breakdown of the results, based on returns from 508 of 734 districts monitored by Swed-ish Television: Social Democrats, percent for 159 seats; Communists, 5.9 percent, 21 seats; Greens, percent, 20 seats; Moderates, percent, 66 seats; Center Party, 11.1 percent, 40 seats; Liberals, 12 percent, 43 seats; Christian Democrats, 3.2 percent, 0 seats.

Green parties are represented in seven other national parliaments in Europe, including those of West Germany and Italy.

The Greens, who are represented in about half the Swedish municipal governments, promised "to launch an all-out attack on the ongoing devastation of the environment" if they were elected.

Power Seized in Burma and Haiti

Firing Heard in Rangoon After Army Takes Over

By Keith B. Richburg BANGKOK - Burma's armed forces commander seized power Sunday, pledging to "restore law and order and peace and tranquillity" after weeks of protests that par-

brink of collapse. The new military government immediately asserted itself with a show of force. By nightfall, trucks filled with troops had taken up po-sitions throughout the darkened streets of the capital city, Rangoon, and residents reported having

heard bursts of automatic weapons

authoritarian government to the

streets earlier to protest the coup were forced to retreat to their homes or to makeshift barricades hastily constructed from felled

throughout the afternoon and evening over the state-run Rangoon radio and interspersed with military music, General Saw Maung the armed forces chief of staff, promised to carry through with the deposed government's plan to hold multiparty, democratic elections, alyzed the country and brought the and he urged the country to "make preparations and form parties be-

> But the announcement gave no definite timetable for elections, a key demand of the broad-based political opposition.

General Saw Maung announced an overnight curfew, the dismantling of all government institutions, a new 19-member military panel to run the country and a sweeping ban on all street demonstrations.

The general, who has been described as a military hard-liner with close links to U Ne Win, the long-time Burmese leader who resigned in July, repeated an earlier govern-

ment threat to dismiss striking public workers if they did not return to their desks by Sept. 26.

Angry students and other antigovernment protesters armed with spears, swords and other crude weapons reportedly took to the streets in defiance of the military coup. Outside the Strand Hotel, young protesters armed themselves with slingshots, pitchforks and gasoline bombs and promised to con-

Many of the protesters said they suspected that U Ne Win was really mastermind behind the coup Because of his loyal following in the armed forces, he is widely believed to be still manipulating

The coup toppled the month-old government of U Maung Maung, a Yale-educated lawyer and former

See BURMA, Page 6

General Namphy Flees Coup; Ex-Ally Is Proclaimed Leader

By Howard French New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti Lieutenant General Prosper Avril was named head of state on Sunday after junior officers of the presidential guard staged a coup that de-posed General Henri Namphy. General Namphy, who seized power in a coup in June, went into

exile in the Dominican Republic. The announcement of the coup, broadcast on national television at about 2 A.M., came after nearly 10 hours of sometimes intense punfire that erupted near the presidential palace on Saturday and spread throughout Port-an-Prince during

the night. General Avril spoke after the announcement, saying he accepted nomination as head of state by the coup leaders "in order to save the country from anarchy and chaos."

The general was described by diplomats in Haiti as a key power broker in several previous reincluding that of General Namphy.

He pledged to respect Haiti's international obligations and promised both in his address and in a conversation early Sunday with the U.S. ambassador to work to make the Caribbean country a place "where homan rights are guaranteed and where dialogue is the or-

der of the day." Diplomats in the capital, Portau-Prince, said there were few confirmed casualties in the coup.

General Namphy was reportedly unburt. He flew to the Dominican Republic accompanied by members of his family, diplomats said.

Western diplomats and Haitians said the coup leaders decided to move against the Namphy regime after a series of violent incidents in the capital last week.

The attacks, which included an armed assault against a Roman Catholic Church in Port-au-Prince that left at least 12 persons dead and more than 70 wounded, were widely attributed to the Tontons Macoutes, a secret police force

formed under President François Duvalier in the 1950s.

Soldiers were said to have feared that General Namphy had lost the will or the power to intervene against the Tontons Macoutes and that the group would soon become the leading force in the country. Diplomats who have been in

contact with the new leaders said the decision to move against General Namphy was apparently made when the mayor of Port-au-Prince, Franck Romain, a man widely considered to be a leader of the Tontons Macoutes, was seen entering

See HAITI, Page 6

Caribbean Storm Fades; Death Toll May Hit 330

MEXICO CITY - The humicane that U.S. weather officials have called the most powerful of this century blew itself out over northern Mexico on Sunday after a weeklong journey across the Caribbean in which it may have killed 330 people or more. It left hundreds of thousands homeless.

In Mexico, buffeted twice by the storm, the toll was still not certain

on Sunday, but as many as 240 were feared dead and 200,000 homeless. Damage to buildings and crops was estimated in the millions

of dollars. In Monterrey, 60 people died in flash floods and 150 were feared drowned after four buses were washed away, according to the Nuevo Leon state governor, Jorge The storm claimed 30 other lives

across Mexico, including 21 on the Yucatán Peninsula, where it struck on Wednesday with winds of up to 200 mph (320 kph).

The Quintana Roo state governor, Miguel Borje, said damage was estimated at \$500 million in the Yucatán Peninsula beach resort of Cancún, from which as many as 5,000 American tourists were evac-

The storm, given the name of Gilbert by the U.S. National Hurricane Center, re-entered Mexican territory late Friday at the small fishing village of La Pesca. It then moved inland, losing force until it was downgraded to a tropical depression as it hit Monterrey.
In its sweep across the Caribbe-

an, it left about 65 dead and vast damage to homes and property. In Jamaica, at least 30 died and 500,000 were left homeless, causing damage that Jamaican officials estimated at \$8 billion. Heavy rains triggered by the hur-

ricane killed 16 in Guatemala, six in Honduras and at least five in northern Nicaragua. Thousands were made homeless in the three

■ Most Violent on Record Thomas C. Hayes of The New York Times reported earlier from

San Antonio:

4,000-kilometer) swath of devastation left by the storm has made it See STORM, Page 6

Arab Uprising Leaders PLO leadership abroad to capital-ize on their political gains by offer-By John Kifner New York Times Service ing to come to terms with Israel. JERUSALEM - In the first se-Hamas is known formally as the rious split of the 9-month-old Pal-Movement of the Islamic Resisestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, an emerging The underground "unified lead-Islamic fundamentalist organiza-tion is challenging the "unified leadership" of the clandestine proership," according to participants, is a five-member committee made of representatives from four PLO groups: El Fatah, loyal to Mr. Arafat, the chairman of the PLO; The Islamic fundamentalists,

who promote an uncompromising the more radical Popular Front for war with Israel and are critical of the Liberation of Palestine, led by the Palestine Liberation Organiza-tion, have called general strikes in the last month independent of Georges Habash; the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, led by Nayef Hawatmeh, and those called for in leaflets distributthe Palestinian Communist Party. ed by the underground leadership. There is also a representative from There have also been several street a Moslem fundamentalist group, fights between supporters of the the Islamic Jihad two groups over whether mer-chants should keep their shops

A 40-page Hamas tract issued Aug. 18 reads: "The land of Palestine is an Islamic trust left to the The emergence of the new orga-nization, known as Hamas, not generations of Moslems until the day of resurrection. It is forbidden only poses a threat to the secular, for anyone to yield or concede part PLO-oriented leadership of the up-rising, but has also complicated the

It flatly rejected any PLO efforts See SPLIT, Page 6



OPTIMISTIC WALESA -- Lech Walesa predicted in Czestochowa, Poland, that Solidarity would soon be legal. Articles, Page 6.

In the U.S. Presidential Race, Moods Swing According to the Region Strong in West and South, Bush Hopes for Electoral 'Lock'

But Everywhere, Voters Complain About Lack of Substance

By E. J. Dionne Jr. New York Times Service

efforts of several West Bank lead-

ers to press Yasser Arafat and the

LOS ANGELES - For those who would like the 1988 presidential cam-paign to be a broad debate between Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts and Vice President George Bush about a wide range of tough issues, such as how they would close the budget deficit or what they would do about Nicaragua, the encounter so far has been

Complaints come from many sources including the voters. The column of letters Saturday in the Los Angeles Times, typical of letters columns in newspapers around the United States in recent weeks, was devoted to such complaints.

One writer said she was "frustrated that the serious, substantive issues" were not being addressed or written about, while another branded the campaign

"insulting and dangerously vague." A third writer proposed a "pledge off" to see which candidate could best recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the

Edmand G. Brown Jr., a former governor of California, has added his voice to the complaints, saying that the cam-paign debate is mired in "19th-century ideas."

He added, "The trouble is that the

technicians of the media and the profes-

sional campaign advisers believe that

the negative commercials and the attack

Even in a week like the last one, when Mr. Dukakis, the Democratic nominee, went to considerable effort to lay out policy positions on arms and arms control, he appeared to be working as much on his image - seeking to escape from the label of "weak on defense" that his opponent had tried to stick on him -as he was laying out his policies.

But politicians and political consultants say that Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis would be foolish to try to get deeply into many issues. If the campaign is proceeding as it is, they say, that is only because the candidates are responding See ISSUES, Page 2

By Paul Taylor Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Vice President George Bush's command of the presidential race may be stronger than current national polls suggest, thanks to the growing support he now enjoys over Governor Michael S. Dukakis in South-

em and Western states.

Earlier this year, when Mr. Dukakis was leading Mr. Bush by double digits nationally and was ahead or challenging in a host of Republican Party strongholds, strategists from both parties began to discount the history of the Republicans' built-in advantage in presidential races because of their

strength in the Sun Belt and the Rocky

But in recent weeks, Bush advisers have been buoyed by what they see as the reappearance of the Republicans'

Electoral College "lock." "After a weird summer," said Robert Teeter, Mr. Bush's pollster, "the Electoral College map is starting to look more normal — and that means more favorable to us."

With national polls continuing to show a tight race between Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis, both camps agree that the contest is likely to come down to a battle for seven big states - California, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey

and Pennsylvania -- and a half-dozen

But Republicans appear to have the greater margin for error. Electoral votes, not popular votes, determine the presidency, and 270 are needed to win. The number of electoral votes in a state is equal to the number of its senators and representatives in Congress.

Because more states begin the contest securely — or almost securely — in Republican hands, Mr. Bush starts with a bigger Electoral College base and needs to win fewer of these states. All of them have a 20-year history of voting mostly Republican.

'Ronald Reagan's legacy to George See BUSH, Page 2

Past Olympic Star Deplores New Stress on Money and Drugs

Al Oerter is a sports legend, the only Olympian to win four consecutive gold medals in the same event. The American athlete did it in 1956, 1960, 1964 and 1968 in the discus throw, an event that has survived from the uncient Games. Oerter, who is 52 and a retired computer executive, still competes. He spoke to Paul F. Horvitz of the International Herald Tribune.

. Where are your four gold medals? A. They're in a safety deposit box in New York. I lost my gold medal from Mexico City several years ago. It was destroyed in the duplication process for a Hollywood film, and it took me almost two and a half years to get the thing

Q. Are the Olympic Games still the innacle in sports?

A. If an athlete sets a world record and

does very poorly in the Games, that athlete will consider the world record to be the pinnacle. But generally, it's the competitive event that really is of importance. and therefore the Games are by far much more important than any world record. Q. As they gather in Seoul, what are the competitors feeling?

pared and know that there's absolutely nothing else they could have done to bring them to the point of perfection. cannot wait to compete. And the athletes that have been dogging it or have been doing too much show biz, they are somewhat concerned that they have

MONDAY Q&A

wasted some energy that should have

Q. When you finally step onto the field to compete, how important is mental attitude?

A. That's the most important thing. When you get within two or three weeks of the Games, there's very little really that you can do as far as strength levels and technique. The thing that can change an athlete's performance is mental pre-

Q. What does competition mean? A. It's a wonderful, wonderful environment. It's the greatest test of self. It's not competing against countries or people or anything else. It's a test of yourself, and how well you've prepared yourself. Comstrut your stuff. It has nothing to do with

Q. You won so many times and received the medals and heard the national anthems. At that point, how strong is nationalistic feeling?

A. When you stand on the podium and you're presented with the medal, I think the first thing that grabs most athletes is a sense of a job well done. Then when they play your national anthem, that's when the sense of nationalistic fervor overcomes you. I got dizzy on a couple of

O. How have the Games changed over

the years?
A. The Games have certainly changed, and I think in a negative way. Maybe it's just an old duffer here talking, but too many athletes are now using the Games as a means to an end. When I started competing in 1956, the Games were an end in themselves. Today, the peacocks that tend to be a part of athletes are using a different kind of end. That would be singing careers or promotion careers or

petition is something you relish. You just getting on cereal boxes. It's not all of the cannot wait to get into the stadium and athletes. But certainly too many of the better athletes have that kind of a bent to

I supported the U.S. boycott in 1980 lafter the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan]. I thought it was an issue of conscience. Who, in good conscience, could go to the Soviet Union and compete? I had more than a few comments from some athletes who said, "Do you know what this boycott is going to cost me?" They're talking dollars. And I thought, boy, that's some Olympic spirit. Q. What has caused this mercenary

A. I think it's the availability of just plain dollars. Today, when you compete and you're a known athlete, your agent is not very far from that field.

Q. You attended four Olympics and were an alternate for the U.S. team in 1980. An injury ended your chance in 1984. If you could join the U.S. team in Seoul right now, would you go? A. I would not be a part of these Games. I was training for 1988 up until last year. And I decided that it was just absurd, trying to get to this team because of all of the difficulties that surround athletics today. And I'm talking about drugs. I just don't play that game. I don't want to play that game. And if you're going to be some kind of success, it's

necessary to play that game.
Q. Simply because your competitors are playing it?

A. Oh, sure. You're talking about ste-roids, human growth hormone. There's a pharmacy list of things that are taken to enhance weight and strength and performance levels. And also drugs that mask the use of those drugs, should there be a

Q. How many of the strength-related es are taking drugs? A. The great, great majority.

Q. Because of your Olympic accoun-ishments, you are in the Guinness Book of Records. Are you a hero or just an ordinary man?

A. Oh, no. I'm no hero. I've been able to accomplish something I'm very proud of — don't get me wrong. I'm not that modest. But my winning four gold medals hasn't changed the course of human events at all. I just had fun getting to the Games and competing well.

WORLD BRIEFS

Iceland Cabinet Resigns Over Prices REYKJAVIK (AP) — The 15-month-old coalition government of

Prime Minister Thorsteinn Palsson has resigned after failing to egree on a program to deal with the country's economic problems. program to deal with the country's economic problems.

President Vigdis Finnbogadottir was expected to decide whether to call new elections or to ask a leader of one of the three coalition parties to the form a government.

to form a government. The government resigned Saurday.

The fishing industry, which provides 70 percent of Iceland's export income, had demanded a 20-percent devaluation the national curredcy; the krona. This would have made the prices of exports cheaper and more competitive but would have increased the prices of imports. The coalition partners had been neeotiating on a competitive package that included a 6 partners had been negotiating on a economic package that included a 6 percent devaluation and a new tax system, but failed to agree.

Panama Said to Arrest Former Envoy

PANAMA CITY (AP) — Dominador Kayser Bazan, a former Panamanian ambassador to the United States, has been arrested by the security agents of General Manuel Antonio Noriega, Mr. Bazan's brother has said

The brother, Rey Bazan, said Saturday that men in civilian clothes went to the former envoy's home with an arrest warrant issued by the district attorney's office. Dominador Bazan was an associate of President Eric Arturo Delvalle, who was deposed by Noriega allies in the Nation?

Assembly in February. Mr. Delvalle, and after he tried to discuss the control of the property of the pr Assembly in February. Mr. Delvalle was removed after he tried to dismrss General Noriega as commander of the 15,000-member National Defense

The military press office and the prosecutor's office said they knew nothing about Mr. Bazan's arrest. General Noriega was indicted in February by two federal grand juries in Florida that accused him of drug trafficking. He has denied the charges.

Palau Breaks Off Talks on U.S. Pact

WASHINGTON (WP) - Political leaders from the Pacific island chain of Palau have broken off negotiations here aimed at reaching a pact on a permanent relationship with the United States, asserting that Reagan administration officials were "rigid and unreasonable." In a letter sent last week to several congressional committees and administration aides, the Palauans said, "Our efforts have been in vain." Congressional and administration sources said the negotiations foun-dered on financial issues.

Six previous plebiscites of the 14,000 Palanans on whether to accept a permanent "compact of free association" with the United States had failed to obtain the obtain the 75-percent majority required under tile Palan Constitution. Under a compact, an independent Palan would permit U.S. military rights on the islands.

Manila Cautious on Soviet Base Offer

MANILA (AP) — Manila newspapers called Sunday for serious study of a Soviet offer to abandon a naval base in Vietnam if the United States leaves the Philippines. But President Corazon C. Aquino said it was up to **"这个人,我们就是一个人,我们**

the superpowers to decide first on the proposal.

She avoided direct comment on the proposal, telling reporters without elaboration that it was up to the Charlest States to decide what to do about the offer by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader. On Friday, he said that the Soviet Union would give up its use of the base at Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam if the United States would leave Clark Air Base and Subic Bay

Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus, who is in the United States, he has been meeting with U.S. officials over the terms for the last two years of the bases agreement, which expires in 1991. The talks are at an impasse.

For the Record

The exiled writer Alexander L Solzhenitsyn should be reinstated as a Soviet citizen, the literary critic Natalya Ivanova wrote Sunday in Moskovsky Komsomolets, a youth newspaper.

A drought in Yugoslavia has caused losses estimated at \$1 billion to the corn, beet and sunflower crops, the government announced. Heavy rain swept the country Saturday, ending three hot and dry months. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Soviet-China Rail Line to Be Finished

-URUMCHI, China (Reuters) - The Soviet Union has agreed to lend China 130 million Swiss francs (\$82 million) to complete a rail line across their central Asian border on which work stopped nearly 30 years ago.

Trade officials said they believed the loan would be the biggest given to China by the Soviet Union since relations between the Communist giants collapsed in the early 1960s. The line, which is expected to start operating in 1991, will join China's northwest region of Xinjiang Uygur with Kazakhstan in the Soviet Union and provide a shorter route between Europe and the Far East.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Chile, St. Kitts and Nevis. Switzerland WEDNESDAY: Belize, Israel, Malta. Netherlands Antilles

THURSDAY: Republic of Mali FRIDAY: Japan. Saudi Arabia

SATURDAY: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Guinea-Bissau, New Caledonia, Spain, Prinidad and Tobago

SUNDAY: People's Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Rwanda, Sri Lanka

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Reuters.

Sickness Hits 160 at Lockheed Jet Plant to those believed used by the company, citing national security, Stealth bomber being developed by refused to allow inspectors without Five plaintiffs have died, accord-By Kenneth B. Noble ing to their lawyers. New York Times Service BURBANK, California — At the Northrop Corp. Union officials who represent

least 160 manufacturing workers at a Lockheed Corp. plant, many of whom are believed to be involved in building a top-secret fighter aircraft have become ill provoking questions that begin with the materials used in the plant.

In several lawsuits seeking financial compensation, the workers say they are suffering health problems ranging from nausea and minor rashes to disorientation, memory lapses and cancer.

Their suits contend that their illnesses were caused by their work, plaints been made at once. specifically, they say, by exposure to chemicals critical to the manufacture of the plant's highly classified research and development pro-

in a single malt.

Isle of Jura

SINGLE MALT

The flavour of an island

in legal documents, Lockheed denied the charges and said further that the plaintiffs knowingly assumed any risks that may have occurred at the plant. But company officials declined to discuss the

"It's company policy not to discuss issues involved in litigation," said Rod Hanks, director of human resources at the Burbank plant. He added that workers had made health complaints against the com-

pany from time to time but that never in the 50 years that the plant has existed had so many com-In an effort to limit detection by

radar, the fighter, which aerospace experts call the RF-19, or the Stealth fighter, is believed to use some designs and materials similar

be causing them to become ill. Moreover, scientists familiar with aerospace manufacturing say that disclosing how the substances

sified information.

workers in Burbank said they knew

lated illnesses like those that the

lawsuits say are happening in Bur-

bank are not new in the aerospace

industry, but the situation here is

different because of the intense se-

Workers are wary of speculating

publicly about what may have

caused their illnesses because they

are not allowed to discuss their

lating laws against disclosing clas-

creey surrounding the fighter.

cited by the lawsuits are used could give other countries a glimpse of the process used to build the secret The existence of the aircraft being built here, reported many times in newspapers and technical publi-

cations, has never been confirmed by the company or by the military. Officials of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration and California workplace safety officials have even had difficulty inspecting the plant. The

security clearances full access to

the premises.

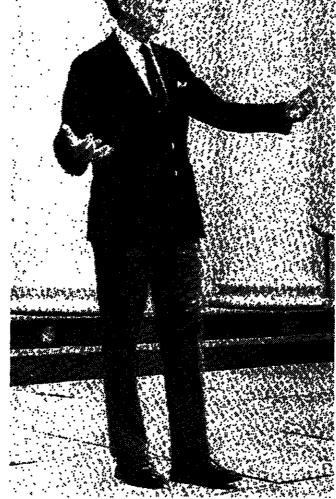
John Carpenter, the safety coorof no similar complaints by work-dinator for District Lodge 727 of the International Association of ers building the bomber. Work-re-Machinists and Aerospace Workers, which represents workers in the and that's a fact of life here."

He says the dimensions of the problem the workers see are unknown and perhaps unknowable. But he says he fears that workers are being exposed to chemicals that one day could prove as deadly as work. To do so would be to risk asbestos, the cancer-causing condismissal and prosecution for vio- struction material that once seemed harmless.

Two lawyers, Jeffrey McIntyre Indeed, workers say they are not and Timothy Larson, are repreallowed to explain fully to their senting the largest group of work-own doctors what they think may ers suing the company, 160 workers whose cases are pending in Superi-or Court in Burbank. Other cases, which workers here said could number as many as 30, have been filed in other state courts.

Workers and supervisors said in interviews that virtually all the ailing workers worked in one area of the plant, an area employing several hundred workers at any one time. Lockheed and the workers' lawyers refused to give more specific figures on the proportion of ill people to that area's work force. The plant employs more than 14,000 people.

Mr. McIntyre asserts that Lockheed "acted irresponsibly" by exposing its employees to chemicals that in combinations may pose health hazards



Vice President George Bush gesturing to the press after a Sunday worship service at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington.



HOTEL SEIYO GINZA -1-11-2 GINZA CHUO-KU TOKYO 104, JAPAN TELEPHONE (03)535-1111 FACSIMILE (03)535-1110

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

HOTEL CRESCENT COURT CAMPTON PLACE HOTEL HANA-MAUI SAN FRANCISCO

Associated Hotel

ISSUES: Campaigns Lack Substance, U.S. Voters Say

The voters themselves apparently see "the issues" as of secondary importance to their choice. Asked in a recent New York Times-CBS News Poll whether "the issues" or "competence" were more important to how they voted for president, only 19 percent chose the issues. Sixty-seven percent chose competence.

Voters this year may be looking more at competence than at issues, precisely because Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis do not differ as fundamentally from each other as other nominees have in the past.

But campaign consultants argue that most of the time, especially in presidential elections, voters tend to pay more attention to the kind of person they are electing than to the candidates' stances on issues.

Campaigns structure themselves accordingly. "Voters are looking for a basic feel for who a candidate is and where he's going," said Darry Sragow, a top California Democratic political operative. "So whatever issues you talk about tend to be metaphors for this." Campaign officials for both al attack on motives.

(Continued from page 1) presidential candidates insist that to the incentives of the system and the wishes of the electorate.

presidential candidates insist that they are addressing the issues. Lee week that Mr. Dukakis did not really believe what he was saying manager, speaks of Mr. Bush's at-tacks on Mr. Dukakis over such dovish beliefs on defense with questions as the Pledge of Alletough rhetoric. giance and the death penalty as

> Leslie Dach, Mr. Dukakis's comthe last two weeks on defense and tration's anti-environmental restudent loans as a sign that "Mi-cord. chael Dukakis has addressed substance, something our opponent

asn't done."
But Mr. Dach also argued that BUSH: Candidate Has Broad Base in Electoral Votes the point of these proposals lies not in their detail but in the general

sense they convey to the public. "You're not going to win be-cause you have a slightly better political base," said Lee Atwater, Mr. Bush's campaign manager. "It's the single biggest advantage we have as Election Day approachplan to address day care or to address health care," he said. "You're going to win because the proposals we have as Election Day approach-demonstrate to voters that you're a leader who'll take charge on the

issues they care about." Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis have indeed quarreled, but it has been less an argument over the right course for the country than a mutu-

being part of an "issue-oriented kis responded to Mr. Bush's munications director, points to his election year conversion" and was candidate's detailed proposals over trying to hide the Reagan adminis-

speeches on the environment. He said the vice president had had "an

(Continued from page 1)

Bush is a Southern and Western

But Dukakis strategists say that,

despite the dismal record of Demo-

cratic presidential candidates in

these two regions over the past two

decades, and despite their own

eroding polls in the South, voters

elections," said Susan Estrich, cam-

much relevance that has to 1988."

added, a more fortress-like strate-

gy, concentrating on the Northeast, industrial Midwest and Pacific

Coast, unless polling data a month

The "lock" they appear to be up against is a bit of a misnomer. It does not guarantee Republican

with roughly 200 electoral votes.

originator of the lock theory. "In

from now leaves them no choice.

be predictive this year.

That is much the way Mr. Duka-

These are some of the elements of the lock: • Since 1968, 23 states with 202 electoral votes have gone Republican in all five presidential elections. Only the District of Columbia has

voted Democratic all five times. • Thirty-six states with 356 electoral votes have gone Republican at least four of the five times. Only Minnesota and the District have gone Democratic at least four of the five.

are too volatile and regional economies are too shaky for the past to Since 1968, Democratic presi-"I'll acknowledge that Republidential candidates have carried cans have won four of the last five only two of the 18 continental states west of the Mississippi River paign manager for Mr. Dukakis. - Texas (in 1968 and 1976) and But we'll argue all day about how Washington (in 1968). In other words, of the 90 state contests in She said the Dukakis campaign the West in presidential races over would continue to run a 50-state effort. They will not consider, she this period, the Republican Party

Dukakis strategists say that if they tried to concoct a Northeast-Midwest-Pacific Coast model, the only thing they would lock them-selves into would be a self-fulfilling prophecy of defeat. Instead, their general election instincts so far have been to "play offense rather than defense."

success; it merely holds that, based on a two-decade track record, a Republican candidate starts out By far the boldest Dukakis thrust into Republican "lock" territory came when the candidate reached to Texas to select Senator To refer to these campaigns as 'races' misses the point,' said a political analyst. Horace W. Busby, Lloyd Bentsen as his running mate.

The choice was made while Mr. Dukakis was far ahead in national polls, and for a time it shook Re-publicans. Now, with historical patterns starting to assert themselves. Republicans are inclined think he went on a fool's errand.

"The more resources they pour into the South," said Mr. Atwater, "the better we like it."

Polls taken in Texas this month show Mr. Bush leading by 4 to 7 points, having trailed by roughly that margin in midsummer. He has larger margins throughout the Deep South, and his campaign

reality, one party starts off right aides say their attacks on Mr. Dunext to the finish line." kakis as soft on crime, short on patriotism and weak on defense have landed especially heavily in

"During the period in late August and early September when things fell in on Dukakis," said Geoffrey Garin, the Democratic pollster, "they fell farthest and fast-est in the South." Democrats counter that Mr.

Bush is an uncommonly flawed candidate, and that shifts in the economy have made the Republian-dominated Sun Belt, Rocky Mountain and farm-state base much softer than recent history would indicate.

Those regions were economic winners, compared with the rest of the country, in the 1970s. But they have been losers in the 1980s, with agriculture, oil and other industries industries taking heavy hits.

The Dukakis camp argues that Western "lock" states such as North and South Dakota, Montana and Colorado - which have had economic troubles --- are all in play this year, and recent polling data show Mr. Dukakis within striking distance. Democrats also say they have an especially good chance in heavily Hispanic New Mexico.

The Pacific Coast is also a dead heat. A California Field Poll taken Sept. 6-12 showed Mr. Dukakis with 46 percent and Mr. Bush with 45 percent. But Mr. Bush led, 46 percent to 45 percent, in the most recent poll taken for the Portland

Polls in the three big Midwestern industrial states of Ohio, Illinois industrial states of Ohio, lithnoss and Michigan show the race within the margin of error. Republicans and Democrats agree that Ohio is the best of the three for Mr. Bush. Republicans could decide to bar-fi rage the state with campaign ads, believing that if they can nail it down—alone with eav Texas and down — along with, say, Texas and New Jersey — it would be impossible for the Democrats to gather 270 electoral water. electoral votes.

LNTRODUCING AN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL IN THE ROSEWOOD TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE.



IN THE USA 1-800-44-SEIYO

IN THE ROSEWOOD TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

HOTEL BEL-AIR THE MANSION ON TURTLE CREEK

A Strong Bond Giving a Caran d'Ache pen to your business associates shows your "savoir faire" - and much more. Its usefulness brings



Ask for catalogue and offer with sample: CARAN 9/46HE - DIVICION CADEAUX D'AFFAIRES - 19, chemin du Foron, C.P. 169 1226 THOMEN-GENEVE - Tel 022/480204 Th 418570 CDA - Fax 022/498412





FRLD BRIE

the second bearings and Section Palacies has the a fifte enathaltar o tellige the second of the second the property of the and a distribution of the d bave made the trace Mark BELEBRA IF Marie accession of the second

4 PED 141 1111 ... ad to Arrest Form A Comment of the same AMAL Manuel Aman

Beide and better in Demond .. K. White was skilled to the y Mr. I Missilf a street PRINCIPAL ...

coffice and the pro-Balan's artest and straight topics stead the charge ks Off Talks on

the or Police of Superior m idla id. n and were to have the Paintain opening alian in the same of the same Settle of the 14 to 1 the state of and the second Agrico 195

tions on Sovietle Martin at wayaye a contage water a real But President

Eletabes of the later of the la

taghte on the con-

in a military and the same of Service Control of the Control of th तिक के अकार का विश्व है। हैं **क्ष**िक करते हैं हुए हैं हुए हैं के उन्हें के किया है। हैं कि किस करते हैं हैं कि किस के किस करते हैं कि किस Bay Marine Barren and Art of the same of

in this حالج والموا Maria has are. SETTE OF STREET

ស់គ្នាគ្នា ៖ ១

ad Base h. 1h المجالة فوالم gaagi qaasaa Taaraasaa

ger og gallen til til

a Alexandro

C TORREST OF THE

a was the * # · · · ME FEE pipt Erus eil

binet Resigns (h.

TOPICS

AMERICAN

Failing 5-Year-Olds: The Stigma Lingers

1. Flunking kindergarten was lit-tle more than a humorous expression a generation ago when 5-year-olds mostly sang songs, played at blocks and fingerpaint-ing in the classroom. Today, with more and more kinderparteners expected to learn reading and writing, 10 to 60 percent, depending on the school district, are held back for a second year instead of going into first grade.

This trend is deplored by two professors of education, Lorrie A. Shepard of the University of Colorado and Mary Lee Smith of Anizona State University, in a report published by the American Federation of Teachers.

The policy is well intentioned and intended to prevent future failures in school, the professors say. But they say their research has found that keeping children back in kindergarten does nothing to boost their subsequent academic achievement. Regardless of how it is disguised, they reported, keeping a child back "creates a social stigma," not only for children but for parents, who find their children's repeating hard to explain. The profes-sors say the policy encourages schools to put even more academic pressure on first-graders.

The researchers found that a

child older than his or her classmates because of being held back was more likely to drop out of school later. They questioned whether such a policy, though essential in higher grades to pre-vent children to make it through high school without learning to -read or write, was suitable for 5vear-olds.

Short Takes

An plaque implanted without authorization by Indians at the Custer Battlefield National Monument near Billings, Montana, to honor the "Indian patriots" who defeated General George Armstrong Custer at the Battle of the Little Bighorn in 1876, has been removed on orders of the director of the National Park Service. The director. William Penn Mott Jr., said he would appoint a committee of American Indian leaders and other citizens to help design an official memorial to the Indians killed in the battle.



QUITE A HAUL - Construction workers moving the mechanical shark used in the movie "Jaws IV." The shark was on exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.

justice system, The New York Times reports. There are not

enough prosecutors, judges or courtrooms, cells or probation officers. The accused get "a free bite," the paper reports. However, they do not get off scot-free. They bear the stigma of convicted felons and are excluded from working at some jobs. Although scholars, judges, prosecutors and other experts do not condone the practice of not incarcerating first-time felons, they do acknowledge its expediency. Last year, 33,593 felony sentences were pronounced, more than a quarter including neither jail nor prison terms.

The founder of the Church of Satan, Anton Szandor LaVey, and his companion for 22 years, Diane Hegarty, are splitting up in San Francisco. Thus ends what they had called a match "conceived in Hell." Community property to be divided up in-

First-time offenders usually do not end up behind bars in New a bed of nails, a wooden coffin York City's overtaxed criminal and a shrunken head.

Notes About People

The mayor of San Antonio Texas, Henry G. Cisneros is quitting after four two-year terms. Mr. Cisneros, 41, was widely considered as a potential Democratic vice-presidential candi-date in 1984. The mayor's salary is \$5,000 a year, which Mr. Cis-neros supplemented with money made from newspaper columns and speaking engagements. But he said that with a son who has a congenital heart defect and stomach abnormalities, and two daughters approaching college age, he needed a better-paying job.

President Ronald Reagan, re-lating that he had sent Vice President George Bush to watch the first destruction of U.S. missiles under the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, said, "I told him not to get too close."

Candidates Argue Defense but Avert Issue of Cuts

By Michael R. Gordon

New York Times Service WASHINGTON — While Vice President George Bush and Governor Michael S. Dukakis continually argue over which weapon systems to add to the U.S. arsenal, there has been little direct debate over the cuts in military programs that would be required under their bud-

ever does.

According to advisers in both spending beyond the point needed to make up for inflation.

port some new weapons.

Thus, both face the prospect of cutting well over \$150 billion from the Reagan administration's fiveyear military spending plan, ac-cording to estimates expressed in the present purchasing power of the dollar.

The likelihood that both candidates would be forced to make cuts in military programs is striking because so much of the campaign debate and commentary has fo-cused on Mr. Bush's assertion that he is a more steadfast advocate of a strong military than his rival, and on Mr. Dukakis scrambling attempts to blunt the issue.

A new study prepared at the re-quest of a Republican member of the Senate Budget Committee by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office makes it clear that the problem of squaring campaign oratory with budget pressures will be particularly difficult for Mr.

The study suggests that his strong advocacy of new strategic nuclear weapons, an ambitious program of anti-missile research and a large navy would force him to make significant cutbacks in conventional military programs, a conclusion supported by other inde-pendent analysts.

"If Mr. Bush carries out the program he has outlined, the cuts will have to come out of our conven tional land forces and conventional air forces," said Edward L. Meyer, a retired general who is a former army chief of staff.

paign proposals suggested "a lack ficult tradeoffs. of understanding of NATO's dilemma" and had not received sufficient scrutiny. "He is getting a free the construction of new aircraft ride," Mr. Meyer said.

Mr. Dukakis's military program presents a similar problem. To make good on his program to beef up NATO's conventional defenses

Mr. Meyer said Mr. Bush's cam- would also have to make some dif- The problem facing both candiceling weapons or both, the report dates stems from the ambitious states.

Mr. Dukakis usually talks about and develop some new types of But the comaking some cuts; Mr. Bush hardly strategic weapons, Mr. Dukakis far enough. But the cuts do not appear to go

ST. CHARLES, Missouri — Dawn Bethmann sees the cost of obstacle to returning to college for her nursing degree.

Lisa Stinson, a neighbor, worries about affording the down payment on a house and about how her husband's job does not provide health

> Their concerns should be music to the ears of Michael S. Dukakis. the Democratic presidential candidate. The campaign of the Massa-chusetts governor is largely pitched to the squeezed middle class in neighborhoods like the one where Mrs. Bethmann and Mrs. Stinson live in this city of 40,000 people, 15 miles (24 kilometers) northwest of

> But the two are part of the Democrats' problem, not their solution. They are both unequivocally for Vice President George Bush, and for the same reason. "I am working class," Mrs. Bethmann, 28, said, "but I like the way the economy goes when the Republicans are in.

"In my lifetime, since I was old not fair." enough to understand, the economy hasn't done well when the even like the way Japanese cars Democrats are in. We've had a good living for the last eight years." let in his drivews Mrs. Stinson, 21, said Jimmy Allen, a machin

Unlike Mr. Bush, Mr. Dukakis has identified some of the cuts that carrier battle groups, rejecting the

is keep pace with inflation. camps, neither man plans on increasing the overall level of military In Pinched U.S. Suburb, And each has promised to sup- The Young Go for Bush out some new weapons.

seemed to do so much good for the

Mr. Dukakis cannot afford to day-care for her two children as the lose too many voters like Mrs. Bethmann and Mrs. Stinson. Most of the poll takers expect this year's election to be decided by voters like them, in suburban neighborhoods like the one where they live.

In their neighborhood, a nest of brick duplexes tucked away behind a strip of shopping centers and hard for their \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year. Among young couples, both partners usually work.

Of course, not everyone in the neighborhood, even some of those who voted for Ronald Reagan in 1984, support Mr. Bush. Sherman Jones, a painter in his late 30's, is firmly for Mr. Dukakis. "I voted for Reagan the last

time," Mr. Jones said, "and I don't think he's helping out the union workers.' But the central issue for Mr Jones, whose wife works in an auto-

mobile plant, is Japan's trade practices. "Our stuff goes over there and it's triple taxed," he said. "It's Mr. Jones, who says he does not

look, was admiring a new Chevro-

let in his driveway with a friend, Ed

Carter "is the only other president
I ve known," and added: "I think
about how bad everything was
when Carter was in. Reagan
"You got a coin?"

Mr. Allen said he did not like
either Mr. Bush or Mr. Dukakis
and, when asked to choose, replied,
"You got a coin?"

plans that the Reagan administration has set in motion and recognition by both sides that the budget deficit has effectively ruled out significant increases in military

Mr. Bush's basic position, says Dennis Ross, a senior aide on national security issues to Mr. Bush. is that the most he will be able to do

And Mr. Dukakis talks about the need for "stable" budgets, which leaves unclear whether he would slightly less than that.

But if military spending is increased only enough to keep even with inflation, the next president will face two unattractive options, according to the unpublished analysis by the Congressional Budget Office, which was obtained by The New York Times.

The options: fewer forces or can-

But what cutbacks are to be

Mr. Bush has generally side-stepped the whole issue, while as-sailing the proposals that Mr. Du-kakis has made. So far, the only possible cutback

alluded to by the Bush campaign has been that Mr. Bush may have to decide between buying additional MX missiles or buying the expensive Midgetman missile. When asked how Mr. Bush will

come up with the funds to pay for a panoply of new strategic nuclear support spending that would keep weapons, anti-missile research and pace with inflation or would be a Navy of 15 aircraft carrier battle groups without sacrificing other military programs, Mr. Ross said considerable savings would be made by reforming the procurement process.

> But some independent experts say that that such changes, if put into effect, would not save nearly enough money to avoid making some difficult cutbacks.

> > You speak 7 x faster than you

write. So record all your notes

ideas and correspondence on

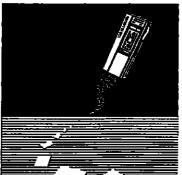
kt's instant and you can use it

a Philips Pocket Memo.

anywhere. Philips

Pocket Memo -

Philips Pocket Memo - Your Electronic Notebook



The Dictation For information call your office equipment dealer or send this coupon



PHILIPS

With Gulf Tension Easing, U.S. Navy May End Escorts for Most Shipping By John H. Cushman Jr. tion to aid merchant vessels if attacked, most civilian ships will not be directly escorted in convoys, the WASHINGTON — In a re- officials said. We will be directly escorted in convoys, the down an Iranian passenger jet over the Gulf, killing 290 people.

sponse to the reduction of tensions brought about by the Iran-Iraq by Kuwait that were re-registered cease-fire, the U.S. Navy plans to relax the protection it provides to merchant ships in the Guif, Reagan are those delivering U.S. arms. administration officials say.

While U.S. ships will continue to patrol Gulf waters and stay in posi-

18 Leftist Inmates Flee Turkish Jail

ANKARA - Eighteen leftist prisoners, including three sen-tenced to death, have escaped from a high-security Turkish prison after digging a tunnel more than 100-meters long, the police said.

Two soldiers and three guards were questioned after the escape, in Kirschir, 150 kilometers (95 miles) southeast of Ankara. "It is not possible to escape without inside help," the prosecutor in Kirschir, Neep Umiter, said at a news brief-

He said the prisoners, mostly members of the banned far-left Turkish Workers Peasants Liberation Army and the Turkish Communist Party, started the 118-meter (385-foot) tunnel from a cell toilet four or five mouths ago and had shifted the equivalent of four

That includes oil tankers owned

The decision, which has not yet been approved by the White House, will allow the navy to begin a modest reduction in its Gulf fleet. Officials said on Friday that the changes are certain to be put into effect after consultations with aldered an aircraft carrier and three

other warships to leave the Gulf. At first, the United States probably will withdraw only one or two frigates from the two dozen warships it has in the region.

Officials at the Pentagon and the State Department said the new operating plan will be comparable to what one called a "zone defense." Merchant ships will move in normal shipping channels through the Gulf, passing from one zone to so-

other, always within fairly short distance of a U.S. or allied warship. Since early 1987, the navy has closely escorted through the Gulf all ships flying the U.S. flag. In July 1987, the ships began to sail in

soon as it became clear that the cease-fire had lowered dangers. So far, only one notable chang

has been made in the fleet: the

The new plan, while it does not involve a dramatic reduction in the fleet, means the navy will be operating at a less demanding tempo, and that the U.S. believes danger is

dwindling.
A Defense Department official said two other changes in Gulf op-erations will be made at the same

The navy will no longer fly regular maritime patrols by P-3 Orion lies, Earlier this month, France or- aircraft to examine Iranian movements in the Gulf, and it will no longer be necessary to send AWACS radar planes from Saudi Arabia to track aircraft.

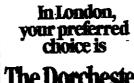
For the time being, the navy will not remove the aircraft carrier that usually patrols a few hundred miles outside the Gulf with accompany-

ing warships.

The Pentagon, in a brief statement on the change, said it meant only "modest modifications of our present method of providing protection to U.S.-flagged shipping in

"The modifications currently under consideration do not involve any significant reduction in force levels," the statement said.

The United States now has 26 Defense Department officials have said for the last month that they would move as quickly as possible to reduce the Gulf fleet as 85 convoys have made transits under U.S. escort.

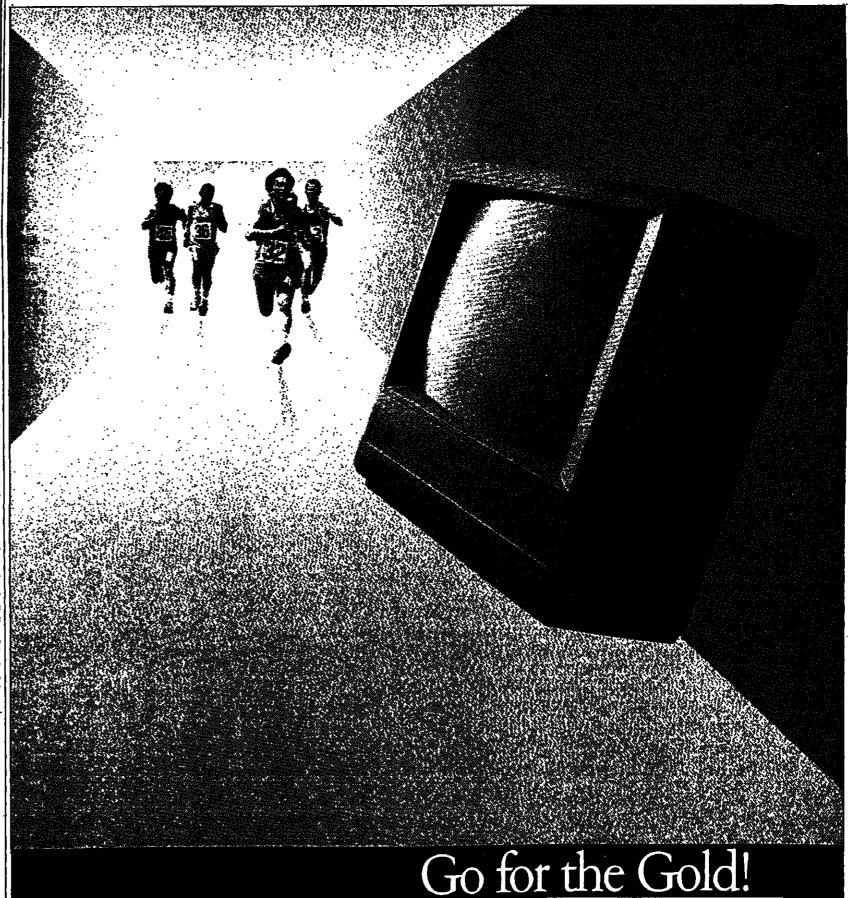


epitome of British tradition and one of ondon's most famous Hotels. Situated in the heart of Mayfair overlooking Hyde Park, it is close to London's most elegant shopping areas and theatres.



For reservations, or to receive a free Preferred Hotels Directory. have your travel agent call (⁽ⁱ⁾) Uteli International

Caribbean, Europe and Far East.



The Dorchester

The Dorchester is the

Ratingen 1, West Germany; Tel: (02102) 49870

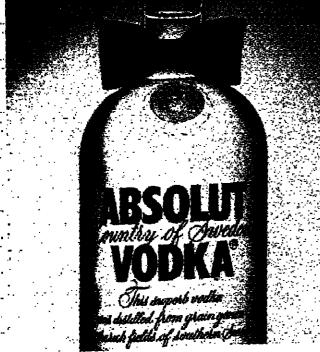
劉 GoldStar

Goldstar extends a warm welcome to all participants and spectators of the Seoul Summer Olympics. In the spirit of the Olympics, we wish each and every visiting team success at the Games.

And for a gold-medal performance every time, choose Goldstar electronics. High-tech products for your home by the company whose sophisticated communications equipment will capture all the excitement of the Games faster and more efficiently than ever before.

So, whether you win or lose in Seoul, you've got to... "Go for the Gold!" Goldstar.

Goldstar Co., Ind., Yoido P.O. Box 335, Seoul, Korea; Tel: (02) 787-3581/3611 Goldstar Deutschland GmbH., Harkott Strusse 41, 4030



More Than Just Money

tional problems, and has begun playing a more conspicuous and constructive role in resolving regional conflicts. In belated response to these welcome trends, President Reagan last week announced that he would stop the U.S. policy of crippling the United Nations financially and start paying UN dues. Although hastily conceived, his plan moves in the right direction.

With little congressional consultation. the White House gave the United Nations a \$15.2 million check and promised to pay remaining 1988 and 1989 dues if Congress agrees. Further, Mr. Reagan asked the State Department to plan how to pay the remain-der of the \$500 million owed. This effectively leaves the hard decisions for the next administration. But now that he has vowed to pay up, the president can come unembarrassed to the United Nations for his final address. His visit would be a good time to offer a commitment beyond dollars: U.S. leadership in building an even more important role for the United Nations.

Today's United Nations is different from the one the Reagan administration so disdained. It has launched long-overdue reforms in staffing and budgeting. And it has effective leadership from Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar.

Happily, these internal gains coincide with changes in world politics that allow for a new era of multilateral cooperation. The United Nations, originally designed for such an environment, suffered disastrously from the world's division into blocs.

Now Mikhail Gorbachev has ended Moscow's implacable hostility toward the United Nations, and both the Soviet Union and the United States show a growing interest in

The United Nations has lately shown a resolve to tackle its long-standing organizational matter Third World countries are no longer tional matter than developed world for so quick to blame the developed world for their problems. All this makes the United Nations more useful - and usable, as its peacemaking roles in Alghanistan, the Gulf region and Western Sahara show.

When President Reagan took office, Washington was inclined to dismiss the United Nations as hopelessly anti-American, ineffectual and a drag on American diplomacy. In that atmosphere, the idea of withhold-ing UN dues caught on with a vengeance.

The policy began reasonably enough: A percentage of dues would be withheld to induce badly needed reforms. And the United Nations finally began to cut a hugebloated staff and involve the United ates more in budgeting procedures.

But Washington perversely responded to progress by piling on more punitive measures. Congress, already pressed to cut the federal budget, found the United Nations an easy target. And the United States replaced the Soviet Union as top UN deadbeat.

Now, with the United Nations playing a onspicuous role in regional peacemaking, and with Mr. Reagan's appearance at the United Nations on Sept. 26 approaching, the administration has switched course.

Its agreement to pay eases the threat of imminent UN insolvency. But Mr. Reagan owes the United Nations something besides dues. His administration fed the idea that the United Nations and multilateral diplomacy are lamentable constraints on U.S. action. Now that multilateralism shows itself a valuable means of achieving shared goals, Mr. Reagan needs to give the United Nations its due and make U.S. support unmistakably clear. Sept. 26 is his chance. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Gas Is Spreading

No one will be greatly surprised to hear that, as the State Department now says, Libya is preparing to manufacture poison gas. Libya can always be counted on to make the world a more dangerous place. The State Department calls on "all nations who have the capacity to do something about this" — that is, Libya's suppliers and advisers — to cut off their support. It's very late.

International controls have been successful in restraining the spread of nuclear weapons. But the same techniques of control will not work in dealing with gas, perhaps the second most frightening of weapons. Radioactivity makes a nuclear bomb's raw materials traceable. The manufacturing process requires such highly specialized metallurgy and electronics that shipments are immediately suspect. In the case of gas, unfortunately, it is just the opposite. Most of the ingredients are common chemicals that move by the carload in normal commerce. Many are used routinely for pesticides in agriculture. If the world wants 10 make a serious effort to prevent the use of poison sas, the most effective way to do it is to pay closer attention to the means of delivery. That means missiles - and the

growing international trade in them. There may be not much more than moral reproach that can prevent a government from using gas on its own people, as the Iraqis have evidently done to the Kurds.

to it in their long war, gas is not likely to be widely used on the battlefield; the winds are too unreliable for most generals' taste. A much greater probability is gas attacks on the civilian population of an enemy's cities. Most countries within striking distance of Libya, particularly Israel and the Europeans, are well equipped to defend themselves from hostile aircraft. But nobody has a

reliable defense against missiles. In the Middle East alone, at least four countries - Iraq, Iran, Syria and Israel have both missiles and the ability to make gas warheads. Libya has some missiles, although perhaps not very modern or very many. It has ordered much-longer-range missiles from Brazil. The United States has begu leaning on China to cut down its missile sales. It might usefully ask the Brazilians to think again about the implications of their missile business, too.

Gas can also be delivered, unfortunately. by terrorists. Libva has been arming a variety terrorist organizations, not all of them Arab. Some of the Irish Republican Army's weapons, for example, have come from Libya. If any government were to begin providing gas bombs to terrorists for dissemination in foreign cities, it would invite a foreign reaction going well beyond the bombing of Libya two years ago by the United States. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Nuclear Power at Issue

This month, a fire broke out in the Soviet Union's biggest nuclear power plant. Apparently no radiation leaked into the atmosphere. But the incident, coming just two years after the world's worst nuclear accident, at Chemobyl, underlines yet again the great risk involved in harnessing the atom for even peaceful purposes, and demonstrates that no matter how advanced the technology has become, something can still go wrong.

Nuclear power is proliferating in Asia. Japan, China, South Korea, India, Pakistan and now indonesia have operating reactors. In light of dwindling coal and uncertain oil resources, there is little alternative for many industrial powers. Therefore, we are not so naive as to urge the abolition of nuclear power plants, along with an end to nuclear arms stockpiles. But we express our earnest hopes that those joining the nuclear bandwagon do so with great care, keeping in mind not only their own country's interests but those of their still-unconvinced neighbors. — The Bangkok Post (Thailand).

It has recently become popular to assume that anyone against space weapons must also be against continued use of nuclear electric power. But most scientists do not make this coupling. In a recent survey of scientists who signed a petition to ban space weapons, three-quarters believe in continued operation of nuclear power. Several public opinion surveys suggest that this fraction is the same for scientists whether or not they oppose space weapons. We regard it as unfortunate that some public interest groups confuse the two issues and thereby confuse the public.

"Star wars" and nuclear power should be discussed on their technological merits. Space weapons seem to us to be exorbitantly expensive and of very doubtful effectiveness. Moreover, the psychological effect of their attempted deployment could well

perpennate the arms race. Nuclear fission can produce electricity in a way that is environmentally comparatively

benign, and its cost can be competitive. Its use is not accompanied by the exacerbation of acid rain and the greenhouse effect. We believe that the present use of nuclear power should be supported, and plans should be laid for an improved nuclear industry and regulatory structure for the future.

- Hans A. Bethe, a professor emeritus of physics at Cornell University who played a major role in development of the atomic bomb, and Glenn T. Seaborg, a former chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, writing in The Washington Past.

The environmental movement provides something for everyone in terms of middleclass social activity. Unfortunately, the future of the movement and the willingness of the [British] public and the government to listen to it are being put at risk by the exaggerations of its claims and the nimbus of nonsense and fanancism with which it has become surrounded. Environmentalists, in fact, are in the position of constantly crying "wolf." On no account should we accept uncritically the scare stories put out so regu-larly. These should be looked at and investigated by proper scientific research, and it should be remembered that certainty about the causes of damage to German forests, say, will take a long time to reach.

— Peregrine Worsthorne (The Sunday Telegraph, London).

A Good Start to the Games

The Games of the XXIVth Olympiad were launched by an opening ceremony that achieved an inspired balance between ravishing spectacle and sustained good taste. The persistent troubles in the streets here and the frightening security problems that are the natural luggage of the Games were set aside for this day at least, as the hosts drew skillfully on their own culture to produce a show which made the Hollywood overkill of Los Angeles 1984 seem more than ever like a tribute to Liberace. -- Hugh McIlvanney (The Observer, London).

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY. Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR Frequence Editor • WALTER WELLS News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Depute Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J, DONAHUE, Editor of the Editoral Pages • JAMES R, CRATE, Business: Financial Editor RENE BONDY, Depun Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Curadiation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL. Advertising Sales Director • KOURDT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune. 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Senie, France

Tel.: (1)46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698

Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Educe for Assa: Michael Richardson. 5 Camerbury Rt., Simpyore 0511. Tel 472-7768. The R56928
Managing Dir. Assa: Michael Richardson. 5 Camerbury Rt., Simpyore 0511. Tel 472-7768. The R56928
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre. London WC2. Tel 836-4802. Telex 262009
Gen. Mgr. W. German; W. Lauerbach, Friedrichen. 13, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel (000) 720755. Tex 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Corvoy, 850 Turd Ave. Nov. York. N.Y. 10022. Tel (212) 732-3890. Telex 427175
S.A. au capital de 1 200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
S.A. au capital de 1 200.001 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Simpyone Paritaire No. 61337
S.A. au capital de 1 200.001 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Simpyone Paritaire No. 61337



OPINION



'No drink, no smoking, no meat, no sugar, no salt, no sun, no sex — I'll be downstairs breathing the radon.'

Trade: Asian Growth Is Good News for the West

SINGAPORE — Trade between countries in Asia is growing rapidly, creating a new momentum in global economic affairs and underscoring Asia's emergence as an in-creasingly powerful force in the inter-national economy. If the trend contin-ues, it may help correct the present U.S. trade imblance as Asian markets open wider to foreign imports. It will

also ease trade friction between Japan and some of its Asian neighbors. But the latest trade figures also car-ry a note of warning. They highlight the critical importance of Japan's con-tinuing economic health for the future

fortunes of the rest of region.

Intra-Asian trade, including that with Japan, is estimated to have reached \$189 billion in 1987, a rise of almost 29 percent from the \$147 billion recorded in 1986. By comparison, Asia's trade with North America, although still larger at \$258 billion, grew by only 14 percent last year.

If these growth rates are sustained, intra-Asian trade will surpass the value of Asia's trade with North America by around 1990. This could prove as significant a turning point as the early 1980s, when trans-Pacific trade overtook trans-Atlantic trade. That shift was largely responsible for turning international, particularly corporate, attention to the Asia-Pacific region.

Another significant trend is the enBy Sanjoy Chowdhury

hanced capacity of Asian markets to absorb imports. This could play a major role in correcting the troublesome U.S. trade deficit

For much of the 1970s, oil-exporting countries, their appetites primed by high petroleum prices, were an important source of import demand. But as oil prices declined and the U.S. dollar appreciated in the first half of the 1980s, there was a swing of about \$140 billion in import demand away from the oil exporters to the United States. There was corresponding dete-

rioration in the U.S. trade balance. With the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar in the past couple of years, another swing in global demand of probably the same magnitude is gathering pace. Japan and 10 other substantial Asian economies form a combined market of about \$340 billion. Together they could account for a sig-nificant portion of this next swing.

Even without Japan, imports into 10 Asian countries — China, India, South Korea, the Philippines. Taiwan, Hongkong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sin-gapore and Thailand — were worth more than \$200 billion in 1987. This figure is likely to rise by an average of up to 10 percent annually until 1995. It will be spurred by faster industrializa-

further appreciation of the currencies of a number of Asian countries which

will make their exports more expensive and imports cheaper. In addition to exchange rate move-

ments, U.S. pressures for more open markets are contributing to this swing in global demand toward Asia. U.S. exports to the region, excluding Japan and Taiwan, expanded by 18 percent in 1987, after rising less than 1 percent annually in the preceding five years. However, America's deficit with the region continued to grow as Asia's exports to the United States jumped percent in 1987 on top of an 11 percent annual rise in those years.

But growth of Asian exports to Japan in 1987 was even faster. Exports from Hong Kong, Indonesia, South Korea and Taiwan all expanded by more than half on the year before, while those from Singapore and Thai-land increased by about one-third. Only in the case of Malaysia and the Philippines did exports to the United States grow faster than those to Japan.

The rapid expansion of Asian exports to Japan continues in 1988. For example. South Korea's sales to the United States in the first seven months of the year were up 11 percent on the same period of 1987, but those to tion, more liberal trade policies and Japan rose by 52 percent. Exports

from Taiwan to the United States re-corded a fall of 15 percent between January and May 1988, compared

with a 20 percent increase to Japan.

These figures underline the critical importance of the Japanese economy to the rest of Asia, especially South Korea, Taiwan, Hongkong and Singapore. Should growth of domestic demand in Japan faiter, as would seem possible judging by the economy's poor perfor-

mance in the second quarter of 1988, Asia might well face a difficult period. On the other hand, if the rapid growth of exports to Japan from other countries in Asia continues, it will help correct a trade imbalance within the region. Japan has a large trade surplus with almost every Asian country. (In-donesia and Malaysia are exceptions because both sell large quantities of oil

and natural gas to Japan.)
Japan's regional surplus (\$18.5 billion in 1987) has caused periodic friction with neighbors such as China and South Korea. Beijing's protests about the surplus led to sharp cuts in Japanese sales to China last year. Seonl has also concentrated on lowering its large deficit with Japan, while paring its surplus with the United States.

The writer is senior economist, Asia-Pacific, for Merrill Lynch (Singapore). International Herald Tribune.

Candidates: **Differences** To Consider

By Flora Lewis

PRINCETON. New Jersey — Enropean officials, East and West, are unusually relaxed about the American elections. They don't feel they have a big stake in the outcome, not because U.S. decisions are less vital to because they have a because they don't rethem now but because they don't expect much change whoever wins.

Despite the candidates' efforts to bespite the candidates choics in sharpen their profiles, foreign policy is not a major issue in the broad sense. That is one reason George Bush keeps harping on "experience" rather than on anything substantive although it comes a bit oddly from the comes as th armough it comes a bit doubt heart Ronald Reagan's running mate in. 1980. They made no point of it then. In any case, it is misleading. Mr. Bush has had a lot of foreign expo-sure, but that is not at all the same as grappling with decisions.
People who were at the United Na-

People who were at the United Nations when he was ambassador there saw an energetically backslapping lobbyist, which is part of the job, but say he did not seem well informed on U.S. plans nor did he try to influence them. Foreign diplomats who watched him to begin early he had no grass of what Foreign diplomats who watched mm in Beijing say he had no grasp of what was going on. And a Washington Post inquiry on the impression he made at the CIA reported people who worked with him there saying that he never took a stand or made a recommendation tion when controversies arose.

It is true that with the exception perhaps of Latin America, U.S. opinion and circumstances have set the likely course of foreign policy for some years ahead. There will be negotiations with Moscow and with U.S. trading partners, continued troubles in the Middle East, attempts to contain and possible resolve regional conflicts. options are narrow on these issues. There is no question of isolationism or dramatic new mitiatives.

A Republican president who takes care to assuage hard-liners might have an easier time getting new arms con-trol treaties ratified, although the really hard ones will fight any agreements with the Soviets, and a Democratic president is likely to establish better working relations with Congress.

But the foreigners overlook two important points that influence policy. One is presidential style, not only in presenting issues to the public and in personal encounters with other leaders, but also in facing decisions. A large part of policy trouble in the Reagan administration comes from leaving issues open, so that fights between the State and Defense Departments, for example, went on until events imposed the choice.

The other key difference is in the people the president names to carry out the policy. Mr. Reagan put an unprecedented number of political appointees in ambassadorial and ranking departmental jobs, many without government or foreign experience. The foreign service suffered considerably. Some nonprofessionals bring an incisive, fresh approach, but others have made dreadful gaffes in recent years. Michael Dukakis's big foreign pol-

icy speech last week was evidently based on ideas articulated by Graham Allison Jr., dean of the Kennedy School at Harvard Critics in that smacked of plagiarism, but it's nonsense. A president has to rely on advisers, and it matters that he choose knowledgeable and sound ones, not just slick media consultants. If Mr. Allison was an example of where Mr. Dukakis looks, he was a good one.

It would be interesting to know who advised Mr. Bush to use the line of attack blaming Mr. Dukakis for failing to attribute all the changes in the Communist world to the Reagan administration. Mr. Dukakis has endorsed current Reagan policy on dealing with Mikhail Gorbachev, while Mr. Bush seems to be backing away a bit to please the ultra-right.
But of course Mr. Dukakis is right

in analyzing Moscow's extraordinary shifts as the result primarily of internal problems, and wise to show that he understands the limits of U.S. influ ence. Mr. Gorbachev's attempts at transformation are the complative result of two generations of general success in the West and undernable failure in the East. Even Czechoslovak officials, the hard-liners of the East, concede that central planning doesn't work and the problem is how to reform it

without getting into worse trouble.

Mr. Dukakis is right in pointing out that the military budget can no longer be increased. It is "soft on defense" to try to solve all questions by throwing money at them. Now the difficult choices, evaded during the Reagan buildup, will have to be made.

Naturally, foreigners don't see anything serious in a debate about pledging allegiance to the flag and counting diplomatic handshakes. The New York Times.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Tower Men Strike

my, race relations and the future of an

Bush campaign's highly effective chan-neling of American anxiety onto the

turf of defense and foreign policy has

given the Republicans strong momen-

turn. It will give them the election un-less Mr. Dukakis can mobilize the cor-

responding strengths of the Democratic

Party and make them work for him.

The Washington Post.

ucation system in deep trouble. The

de Mars, having worked at the Tower Eiffel until it now reaches a height of 140 meters, yesterday [Sept. 18] struck for higher wages. An increase of five centimes an hour was offered them, which the delegates of the strikers said they would try and induce their companions to accept.

1913: Brilliant Crossing

now goes on aboard a great liner under much the same conditions as in London, or Paris, or New York, It was an entertainment which could scarcely have been more brilliant if it had taken place on shore after weeks of careful preparation. Judge Elbert

H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, estimates the wealth represented by the passengers who attended the ball at \$850,000,000.

1938: Czechs Mobilize PRAGUE - Premier Milan Hodza

today [Sept. 18] solemnly promised his people there would be no plebiscite in Czechoslovakia and told the world his countrymen were ready to fight for their lives. It was learned that the government last night decided upon total mobilization of the country's manpower. All men from twenty to fifty and subject to military duty were forbidden to leave the country. The measure appeared necessary, for this morning the first orga-nized raiding party from Germany swooped down on a customs house near Asch in the west and laid siege to it with hand grenades, machine guns and automatic rifles. When police and soldiers arrived the 200 raiders withdrew into the safety of Germany.

piling gas and developing means of delivering it -missiles, for instance. These missiles can reach By Richard Cohen Israel, a country with a compact urban popula-

WASHINGTON — Charges that Iraq used poison gas against the Kurds, Iraq says, are an attempt by the United States to divert attention from the Palestinian problem. Don't

laugh. The Iraqi tactic has worked. the even greater cause of Arab solidarity, other to express its "deep concern" about Washing-ton's charges. Whatever "deep concern" it may

have for the Kurds went unmentioned. Similarly, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Bah-with Iraq. The United Nations would like to rain and the Arab League have complained investigate. Iraq says no, the Kurdish uprising is about the American accusation that Iraq has an internal matter. The United States would like killed Kurds with poison gas. The Arab League Iraq to desist. It says maybe, but it's not about to condemned the media for merely raising the take moral instruction from the West. Arab govissue. It reaffirmed its "total solidarity" with ernments salute the wisdom of these positions.

poison gas whenever it seems fit. Except when it comes to the Sandinistas in shrill and unsubstantiated statements. In the case of the alleged use of poison gas by Iraq, Washington has pointed to two pieces of evidence.

being used against them. Noted for their ferocity, they nevertheless fled into Turkey. To be blunt, something scared the hell out of them.

Iraq Shouts and the Other Arabs Fall Into Line

Second, the State Department reports that it intercepted Iraqi air force communications. In the name of the great Palestinian cause and These, apparently, provided the hard evidence. There is a third bit of evidence, but it is, as Arab states have fallen in line. Kuwait, just the they say, circumstantial: Iraq has used poison other day an ally for whom the United States gas in the past, both against Iran and against reflagged ships, summoned the U.S. ambassador the Kurds. In police jargon, Baghdad's MO

The evidence fails to impress the Arab world. In brotherly unity, it stands shoulder-to-shoulder

Baghdad, apparently giving it a license to do when Arab states cynically invoke the Pales-whatever it wants. It wants, it seems, to use tinian cause, they are on to something — but not in the way they intend. Any solution of the Palestinian problem will entail a modicum of Nicaragua, the State Department is not given to trust between Israel and the Arab world. But in contemporary times, poison gas has been used by three countries - and each was Arab.

Egypt used gas in Yemen, Libya in Chad, and First, the Kurds themselves have, with remark-able consistency, told tales of chemical weapons Arabs have killed Arabs with gas or, as with the Kurds and Iranians, not Arabs but fellow Moslems. So much for Islamic brotherhood.

Worse, Syria and Libya are reportedly stock-

tion and which assembles its all-important military reserve units at specific locations. Together

with Iraq, Syria and Libya represent the most implacable of Israel's enemies. Their governments are headed by thugs who, taken together, support much of the world's terrorism. How can Israel deal with such people? The Arab states say nothing to this. How can Israel be assured that moderate Arab

states will attempt to control the more zealous ones — at the very least by using public opinion? The love-in with Iraq is hardly reassuring. How can Israel be assured that an Israel substantially rid of Palestinians would not be

open to gas attack? Would it not be better to hold the Palestinians hostage? To all these questions the moderate Arab states have but one answer: an embrace of Iraq. They have shown that they are susceptible to

the most blatant demagoguery. Yell "Palestine" and they all fall into line. But it is the moderate Arab states who ultimately will suffer. By supporting Iraq they bring peace no closer, do nothing to advance the Palesrinian cause and have encouraged thug regimes that someday may turn on them.

It was in the Middle East, after all, where we were told that what we sow is what we reap. The Washington Post.

Campaign: The 'Softness' Scare Hurts Dukakis find strong symbols for the more sub-merged but equally strong worries over trade, the deficit-ridden econo-

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS - Democrats may react to Zbigniew Brzezinski's defection to the Bush campaign as Winston Churchill responded to the news that Italy had allied itself with Germany at the start of World War II. It was only fair to Britain, Churchill told the House of Commons, since Britain had Italy on its side in the previous war. You will recall Mr. Brzezinski as

the id of the Carter administration's divided foreign policy brain, con-stantly battling the superegos in Cyrus Vance's State Department. Those battles created the shambles that helped bring Ronald Reagan and George Bush to the White House nearly eight years ago. Now Mr. Bush has named Mr. Brzezinski a member of his team of senior campaign foreign pol-icy advisers, presumably so that Mr. Brzezinski can help attack the shambles he helped create in the first place.

Europeans may not be able to follow all the complexities of the American political process, but they know a telltale sign when they see one. Headline writers in Europe fastened on the Brzezinski appointment as news. The arrival of this born-again ex-Carterite among the Carter-bashing Republi-cans confirms that the posturing about defense and foreign policy issues by both candidates has sunk this cam-

paign into deep confusion. The candidates have proved beyond a shadow of any doubt that they need good advisers. Both go astray when they set out to show that they can go it alone. Mr. Bush's solitary choice of Dan Quayle may yet cost him the election, especially if Mr. Bush convinces the electorate that the world is still too dangerous a place for Americans to take any risks in leadership. But it is Michael Dukakis who wears

the aura of the loser right now, in large part because Mr. Bush has successfully revived the image of the Democrats being "soft" on defense. The seeds of this looming disaster for Mr. Dukakis may have been planted by a small suc-

cess he scored three months ago when he went to Washington to deliver his first important foreign policy address.

The solid group of defense and foreign policy experts he had assembled for the primaries coached him into a credible first effort that emphasized a conventional defense buildup to replace President Reagan's "star wars program. A close reading of the speech showed that the pieces of the program he outlined did not all fit together. But the relieved reaction of the audi-

ence of specialists at the Atlantic

Council and in the press when he said

sensible things about defense seemed to persuade the Massachusetts governor that the "softness" issue had been dealt with once and for all. He promptly dropped the subject. When one of his defense advisers sought to fill in some of the gaps in public presentations that attracted press attention, the adviser was rapped on the knuckles and told to stop, Mr. Dukakis made no effort to reach out and enlist in his campaign the Defense Democrats, legislators like Sam Nunn and Les Aspin, who have worked hard

to change the party's soft-on-defense image among many voters.

Blindsided in the polis by Mr.
Bush's determined assault Mr. Dukakis has responded belatedly and on the tactical level. He has repackaged him-self as the Plucky Little Candidate. riding tanks to get votes, pausing to be photographed with Mr. Nuan and Mr.

Aspin. delivering a set of speeches that included endorsements for weapons systems he has learned to come to love. But a sense of an overall logic or design is still lacking, and time is growing too short for Mr. Dukakis merely to complain (validly, by the way) that this is also true for Mr. Bush.

That Mr. Bush has turned military and foreign policy issues so decisively to his advantage after eight years of Republican rule raises fundamental questions that go beyond campaign tactics. They involve America's deeply rooted anxiety about its security, an anxiety that Mr. Bush has proved can be easily stirred even by the party in power and even in good times. After eight years of the greatest peacetime defense buildup America is

inkely to see, the polls suggest that Mr. Bush has been able to persuade voters that a possible delay in the deployment of the Trident D-5 warhead should determine who should be president. After the arrival of a Soviet leader who has signed the first treaty to eliminate nuclear weapons and who has yet to be tested seriously on his stated willingness to go further, is the deployment of 50 MX missiles really to be decisive in this campaign?

Mr. Bush has used Mr. Dukakis's

besitation on these and other arcane questions to paint a picture of the Democrat as weak and himself as muscular and manly. I think he has been able to do so because he and his advisers have touched a strong current of fear and concern in the electorate about America's role in the world. This anxiety is still most easily expressed in terms of the Russians and military problems. Mr. Dukakis has not been able to

PARIS -The ouvriers in the Champ

PARIS - The ball which took place on the recent westward trip of the steamship Imperator, as described in a cable despatch from New York, was another indication of the advance in steamship travel within re-cent years, and of the fact that life



civilians from the region. He said a

token troop presence, separated by

UN forces, would be acceptable,

and civilians, especially adminis-

trators who would be needed in a

postwar nation, could remain dur-

ing the voting, "so long as they are

prevented from trying to influence

Morocco and the Polisario Front

have reported a major battle in the

western Sahara, less than three

weeks after conditionally approv-

ing the UN peace plan, Reuters

Morocco said there were 270 ca-

sualties in fierce fighting which

raged on Friday around the Oum

Dreiga section of Morocco's de-

soldiers were "put out of action" and 25 taken prisoner in the attack.

It said Colonel Abdelsalam Abidi.

Polisario reported 200 Moroccan

reported from Rabat.

fense wall.

■ Major Battle Reported

the referendum.

$Candid_{a|_{\delta}}$ Difference To Consid

By Hora Lexi **D** arvenue, ... ALBERTO F. We Witgerich biffer Baffe grag figur a feir and Denomina : MOR MUK SU

for Legal La Personal Contract of the Contr MARIEN SIL 瞎 独驻 声 "庄" Maria Company Best her . . .

tetius 🐈 . aith an t Real e.j. In any Burgle Hair : THE PLANE. **新香味** (1) 11: .

denn ahree. **操作3**次。 Print att. **in** dag peries (Kaise et al. larne de ist live. taleni (

 $\Phi_{i}(t) = \{t_{i+1}, \dots$ her in the 4 47 45 4 Mark Co

Peace Talks Revived in Nicaragua

By Stephen Kinzer New York Times Service

MANAGUA — Efforts by the presidents of Guatemala and Costa Rica appear to have broken a threemonth stalemate and given a new impetus to the Central American peace process. Nicaraguan officials are sched-

uled to meet Monday with leaders of the U.S.-supported Nicaraguan criticized the intentions of the forrebels, or contras, for the first time since the peace talks between the rebels and the government broke off June 9.

Also, the five Central American presidents who signed a regional peace accord in August 1987 now appear to have reached firm agreement to meet in mid-November.

"A new summit meeting is urgently needed," President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica said last week. "We need to discuss why our peace plan has not advanced more rapidly."

Both Mr. Arias and President Service which will control the elec-Marco Vinicio Cerezo of Guatema-tion and conduct the official count, is have been engaged in diplomatic has met with many such groups. efforts in recent days. Mr. Cerezo visited El Salvador, and he plans to travel to Costa Rica and Nicaragua on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Arias met with regional vice from power residents in San José last week. He has been in contact by telephone with the Nicaraguan presi-ed, under rules for a democratic dent, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, and transition written at his direction, the Honduran president, José Az- to call free elections by the end of

cona Hovo. The Costa Rican leader said he was confident that substantial advances would emerge from a meet-

ing of presidents.

"In these meetings, we always speak very frankly." Mr. Arias speak very frankly." Mr. Arias Housing in Russia

said. "Something is always accom-

But Mr. Arias, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1987 for his efforts in Central America, said he in the Soviet Union because of a doubted that definitive advances shortage of official housing the could be made toward peace in the Communist Party youth paper has region until after the U.S. presidential election on Nov. 8.

4.5

..ξ..

11.37

76.7

25/4

快快 计扩

everyone is waiting for the outcome foreigners does not have enough

since the signing of the peace plan, was the first public report on the since the birth of real soviet Administration of Services hope for peace in Central Ameri-Mr. Arias said. "It is the responsibility of the five presidents waiting list at the agency had sponsitivity of the first process the grown longer despite steps toward not to let this hope die. That is the grown longer despite steps toward spirit that should guide our upcom-

Rio Says It's Bankrupt, And Brasilia Bars Aid

By Marlise Simons ey pledged to help the city recover New York Times Service
RIO DE JANEIRO — After from storm damage early this year. But the city has already spent those quarreling with bankers and credi-

pors for weeks, the mayor of Rio de

The coffers of this city, long the

proud flagship of Brazil, are so

empty that there are no funds to

pay teachers, suppliers or contrac-

money even to pay the salaries of

blocked and we are not able to

borrow a cent," the mayor said

gravely. "The situation is more

in the handsome palace that

houses the city hall, worned offi-

cials elaborated on the ills of this

city of about nine million inhabit-

With debts of \$150 million

abroad and more than \$130 million

at home and no loans in sight, they

said, the city's fate now depends

entirely on the even more debt-

Some repercussions of being broke are already looking critical.

paid for months have suspended

public works projects. Public hospitals, officials said, have begun to

suffer serious shortages. And with-

in days, food stocks will run out for

uchool meals, often the only meal of the day for pupils from poor

"It's a drama, but then, New

its general economic crisis, the fed-

eral government has frozen virtual-

To make matters worse, city offi-

cials said, the treasury has also

failed to disburse most of the mon-

ly all municipal and state funds.

neighborhoods

recipe they used."

ment for his plight.

Contractors who have not been

ridden federal government.

than serious."

anis.

Mayor Saturnio Braga said in a

And even the mayor's sharpest Sanciro has publicly declared the city in a state of bankruptcy. critics concede that with inflation estimated at close to 700 percent this year, almost any budget is unmanageable.

"The city mostly lives off taxes, but by the time today's taxes are collected several months from now, they're worth half or less," Mr. Badramatic television speech Thursday night that there would be no cha said. "The hole only gets bigger. There is no way to catch up." the city's 104,000 employees.

"All our federal income is

Water, this city's bliss and beauty, in recent months has also become its blight. Rainstorms early this year caused \$20 million worth

Now the city's best features are being soiled as ruptured sewer ducts pour tons of untreated sewage into the sea just off Ipanema Beach. Repairs will take until December and the authorities have warned people to avoid beaches affected by sewage pollution.

Much of Rio's troubles come

from the recent decades in which the city has turned from a political and cultural capital into a decaying

In the past 20 years, the population has doubled. But since the federal government moved to Brasilia and banks and businesses shifted to São Paulo, this city can no longer generate a high number of jobs or In the search for remedies, tour-

ist officials this year have budgeted large amounts for advertising in the United States and Europe. But tourism is hampered by Rio's repu-tation as a hotbed of pickpockets

York went broke and pulled through," said Andrea Bacha, an One result of Mayor Braga's decofficial of the Bank of Rio de Janeilaration of bankruptcy has come ro. "We would like to know what quickly. The national government has now said it will expedite pay-ment of a loan of almost \$40 mil-Mayor Braga, 57, an economist, has blamed the national governlion allocated for emergency public works that became due six months As Brazil slides ever deeper into

City officials say they are drawing up an emergency plan. For one, they said, they may be forced to sell city property, starting with land, buildings and Rio's new car racing

term, believe the presence of the

at polling places.

The important thing is that they

come in large numbers and that they be qualified observers," said

Genaro Arriagada, executive direc-

tor of the Command for the No, the

coalition of 16 opposition parties

campaigning against General Pino-

who are militant supporters of the No," he said. "We are asking for

true observers, people willing to

work according to international

"We are not asking for foreigners

Many Foreigners Plan To Monitor Chile Vote

By Shirley Christian New York Times Service

SANTIAGO, Chile --- Over the objections of the government of President Augusto Pinochet, several hundred prominent political figures and others from Western democracies plan to come to Chile to observe the Oct. 5 presidential

Opposition groups, which are seeking to block General Pinochet

recognized practice for observers." The bipartisan group from the United States will be led by Bruce Babbitt, who is a former Democratic governor of Arizona, and a Republican who has not yet been Moscow Sets Adolfo Svárez, the former Spanish prime minister, will be at the bead of several dozen former chiefs

of state or government from Eu-rope and Laim America.
Others coming include a former Ecuador president, Osvaldo Hur-

tado Larrea; a large number of current and former legislators, including Thomas F. Eagleton, a former Democratic senator from Missouri; legislative aides; labor leaders, and human rights activists.

General Pinochet has repeatedly

eign delegations, declaring that Chile will not tolerate having elections judged or "certified" by for-

But the Foreign Ministry savs the nation is open to just about anybody who wants to come. In addition, officials of the Inte-

rior Ministry, which will compile the unofficial results on election day, have held unpublicized meetings with advance foreign delega-tions looking at vote preparations. Juan Ignacio Garcia, director of the quasi-independent Electoral

After 15 years of military government, Chilean opposition par-ties see the plebiscite as an opportunity to force General Pinochet

If he fails to get a majority to

Foreigners Await

MOSCOW - Seven hundred foreign families are living in hotels

Komsomolskaya Pravda said "One reason there has not been last week that the government more progress lately might be that of the American election," he said.

It has now been 13 months

The has now been 13 months the 26,000 accredited foreigners. It

The newspaper also said that the economic liberalization begun three years ago.



PAPAL CALL FOR PEACE — Pope John Paul II at a Mass in Maputo, Mozambique, on Sunday, where he made a plea for "dialogue and reconciliation" to end the 12-year war between the government and guerrillas. He also appealed for worldwide aid to the country after visiting refugees and hospitalized war victims. John Paul was on the last stop of a tour of southern Africa.

Pullout Slowing in Cambodia

A diplomat said all the Cambo-

trying to improve their military po-sitions should political talks fail to

In July, talks in Indonesia be-

talks between China and the Soviet

Union, which backs Vietnam, ap-

pear to have produced some pro-

the Cambodian Army, created af-

ter Vietnam invaded the country in

December 1978 and deposed the

Khmer Rouge regime.

produce an agreement.

dian factions now appeared to be the guerrillas.

ce a settlement. But subsequent officials said.

effort to turn over the costly war to ness of the army.

statements that the new Cambodi- dia by 1990.

would be important if the Vietnam- an Army is capable of defending

ese withdrew before a political set-the country, diplomats in Bangkok tlement was reached in Cambodia say they believe that after the first

and if civil war between the various Vietnamese withdrawals in May

factions broke out in the country. and June, the Cambodian Army

tween Hun Sen, the prime minister back 30 kilometers (19 miles) from

of the Hanoi-installed regime in the border with Thailand. The de-

Phnom Penh, and leaders of three fense of that area would be taken

opposition factions, failed to pro- over by the Cambodian Army, the

quickly lost some border areas to

In June, Vietnamese officials an-

nounced that, as part of its new

policy and as a gesture to Thailand.

Vietnamese troops would be pulled

By Keith B. Richburg Washington Post Service

BANGKOK - Since announcing plans in May for a major troop withdrawal from Cambodia and removing its military high command. Vietnam has not pulled out any more troops and appears unlikely to meet its stated goal of withdrawing 50,000 soldiers by the end of the year, according to Western diplo-mats and Cambodian guerrillas.

Diplomats in Bangkok said that Vietnam may be reflectant to remove more troops now because of the success of Khmer Rouge guer-rillas in retaking some of the areas from which the first group of Vietnamese troops withdrew.

About 13,000 troops have left Cambodia so far this year, out of a total contingent estimated at 100,000 to 120,000.

"All we can say is that they are not moving fast on their withdrawal," a Western diplomat said. "It's getting increasingly unlikely - almost to the point of impossibility visitors will help prevent violence — for them to make 50,000 by the end of the year."

He said the Cambodian Army trained and equipped by Hanoi, had not done well in a number of places since the withdrawals.

"The Khmer Rouge has just walked in to some areas," he added. The Cambodian government has had to ask Vietnamese troops to return to some regions, he said.

Analysts in Bangkok said a campaign by the Khmer Rouge to re take strategic areas near the Thai border might be an attempt to se-cure vital infiltration routes. These

For Protests

MOSCOW — The Soviet au-thorities have decreed that demonstrators will be punished by heavy fines and that the organizers will be

liable to labor camp terms.

The unpublicized decree, adopted July 29 but circulated only Sunday, is the latest in a series of measures aimed at suppressing public

People attending unauthorized demonstrations or meetings face could be fined of up to 300 rubles (\$500) or jailed for up to 15 days, in accotional cases

Organizers of demonstrations who are arrested a second time face up to six months in prison or labor camp, forced labor for up to a year or a 2,000-ruble fine, equivalent to about 10 months' wages.

The decree was adopted by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, the highest state body of the largest Soviet republic. The legal code of the Russian Federation is used as a standard for the entire country.

A decree adopted the previous day, which was immediately pub-lished in Soviet newspapers, banned all demonstrations not registered 10 days in advance and aproved by the authorities.

Since the July 28 measure took effect, new police units have moved in on demonstrations in Moscow. arresting participants and, in some

Soviet journalists have complained at being roughed up by the special units, notably during a demonstration Aug. 21, marking the 20th anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia. when about 100 people were de-

The July 28 decree has provoked protests in progressive Soviet publications like the weekly Moscow News, which has criticized the measures as out of step with glasnost.
Thousands of demonstrators

linked hands Saturday at a nuclear power station in Soviet Lithuania that was partly closed down this month after a fire, the news agency Tass reported.

It said the protesters were trying to attract attention to ecological problems, adding that doubts had been raised about the safety of both of the reactors at the Ignalina plant on the shore of the Baltic Sea.

Peace in Western Sahara By Paul Delaney New York Times Service MAHBES, Western Sahara The end to a long war for independence for this sparsely populated, largely desert region now hinges on votes, not bullets. A local referendum, proposed by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, on whether the Western Sahara should be an independent nation or part of Morocco has been accepted by the rebel Polisario Front and by King

Hassan II of Morocco. "We will lay down our arms if that is the will of the Saharwi people," said Mohammed Abdaziz, general secretary of Polisario and president of the provisional government of what it calls the Saharwi Arab Democratic Republic. "If the Saharwi people want a free and independent western Sahara, we will defend that choice,"

Mr. Abdaziz said. "But if they want to be a colony of Morocco's, we will accept their decision and stop the armed struggle." Polisario has waged war for 13 years, first against Spain, then Mauritania and Morocco after

Spain relinquished its colony to the neighboring countries in 1975. Most of the area is wasteland, but it is rich in phosphates and has a lucrative fishery industry. Mauritania renounced its claims

to the territory in 1979, and the subsequent Morocco-Polisario fighting has wound down to a stalemate. Morocco has refused direct talks with Polisario, while the orga-nization rejected a suggestion by King Hassan that the Western Sahara become part of a confederation of Moroccan provinces. Both sides agreed late last month to the international peace proposal, which calls for the stationing of a UN peacekeeping force and a cease-fire to be negotiated by a UN representative who will also oversee the referendum. At the moment, the carrying out

of the peace plan awaits the appointment of the special represen-One disagreement is over eligi-

Since then, however, the poor bility to vote in the referendum. Morocco insists that eligibility be showing of the Cambodian military and the aggressiveness with which limited to the 74,000 native Sathe Khmer Rouge has taken advanharwi, or Saharans, who were counted in a Spanish census in 1974. The guerrillas say the Saha-Hanoi announced the plan to tage of the withdrawals have raised withdraw its troops as part of an new questions about the effectiveran population is now more than Diplomats said these develop-

Another sticking point has been ments also increased uncertainty the presence of Moroccan troops, about whether Vietnam would be settlers and administrative staff able to honor its pledge to with-Despite Hanoi's repeated public draw all of its troops from Cambowhose numbers are in dispute but total more than 200,000. Polisario rockets.

unes so Rabat MOROÇĆO AKALIRITANIA MALI

Ballots, Not Bullets, to Decide

demands that all Moroccan troops and civilians be withdrawn before the referendum, and insists on direct talks with Morocco as part of the peace plan. Morocco is resisting on both counts.

The agreement on the peace plan was another step in a general relaxation of regional tensions. Morocco and Algeria renewed relations in Polisario.

denied it.

commander of the third regiment of motorized infantry, was cap-May after 13 years of hostility gentured, but died later of severe erated over Algiers' support for Morocco said the Polisario Diplomats believe Algeria put which normally mounts hit-and-run raids against the 1,600-kilomeressure on the front to negotiate. but in the interview Mr. Abdaziz ter (1,000-mile) wall surrounding But the Polisario chief appeared the Moroccan-held territory comto soften the guerrilla stance on the removal of Moroccan troops and battle.

First Rocket Launching Is Close, Israel Declares

JERUSALEM - Israel is close to launching its first space rocket, the head of the Israel Space Agency said Sunday.

If successful, the launch would enhance Israel's military deterrence, and Israel would join the United States, the Soviet Union, France and China as nations with launching capabilities.

Yuval Neeman, the director of the agency, said, "We are certainly close to that kind of thing, where we would just launch something into space.

But Mr. Neeman cast doubt on foreign press reports that Israel was on the verge of launching a spy satellite to reduce its dependence on U.S. military intelligence.

Mr. Neeman said his agency was working only on scientific and telecommunications satellites, some of which might be launched by Israeli

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir denied that Israel was preparing to launch a spy satellite.

"No one is talking about a spy satellite," he said. "Who said anything about spying?" He was questioned about a report in a British magazine, Flight International, that said Israel had developed a reconnaissance satellite and a rocket to place it in low Earth orbit.

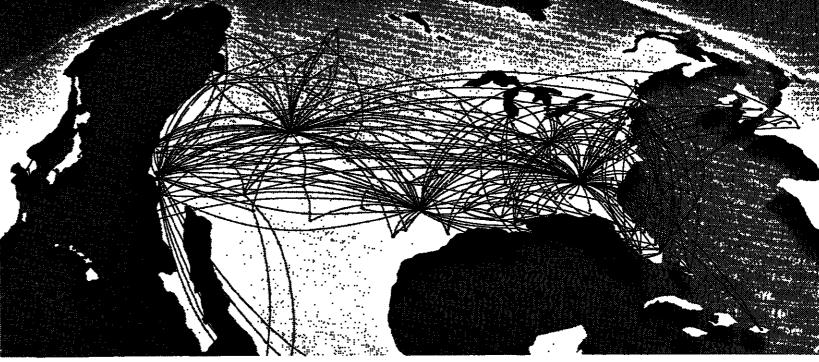
The prime minister dismissed suggestions that the United States supplied inadequate satellite infor-

However, Mordechai Gur, a cabinet minister, hinted that Israel was working on a spy satellite because it could not rely on the United States to share intelligence data in

times of crisis. He said the United States "did not give us enough information" during the October 1973 war.
"When I say not enough," he

said, "I mean less than what we got before the war."

Who Has 3,900



Delta. With The Most Flights Every Day.

When you travel to America, you'll find it's just good business to fly Delta. We offer more flights than any other airline-over 3,900 departures a day to over 240 cities on



flights means shorter ¿connection times and 🛂 a more productive busi-

Delta flies nonstop from London to Atlanta and Cincinnati. Nonstop from Paris to Atlanta. Nonstop from Frankfurt to Atlanta, Dallas/Ft. Worth and Orlando. Nonstop from Munich to Atlanta and straight through from Stuttgart. Plus nonstop from Shannon to Atlanta and straight through from Dublin.

Once you land in America, you'll find Delta professionals at the gate, ready to help with directions or connections. The customs/immigration facilities in our gateway city airports are modern, spacious and designed to speed you on your way. Then we'll take your baggage to your connecting flight.

When you fly Business Class on Delta to the U.S., you're upgraded to First Class for the connection leg of your Delta flight, at no extra cost. And Delta has discount fares that can save you money every time you fly.

Year After Year, Delta Is No. 1 In Service. After just one flight, you'll see why Delta is America's

favourite airline, Over 54,000 j Delta professionals have given us a reputation for superior personal service. And earned a record of passenger satisfaction un-



equalled by any other major U.S. airline, as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Give Us A Chance To Win You Over. Success in business depends on having the right con-

nections. With Delta, you've got them.

So next trip to the U.S. or around the U.S., fly Delta. You'll get the best choice of flights. And the best service.

See your Travel Agent: Or call Delta Air Lines at any of the numbers below.



In London on 0800 414 767; if outside London but in Great Britain 0293 517 600; In Dublin 731344, outside Dublin, ask for FREEFONE DELTA; in Paris 43.35.40.80; in Frankfurt (069) 66 80 41; in Munich (089) 1299061; in Strutgart and all other German cities 0130 2520; in Amsterdam (020) 151709; in Brussels (02) 2171717; in Vorna (0222) 5330094; in Milan (02) 2041296/1636/1378; in Lisbon 527845 or 575483; in Madrid (91) 248 8130/1813; in Stockholm (08) 796 9600; 9400; in Zurich (01) 816.42.44 or 816.42.45; in Geneva (022) 31.75.10; in Rome 06-481-4445. Delta Connection flights operate with Delta flight numbers 2000-5999. those talks." Mr. Walesa said, ac-

czak replied that the declaration

could not be made because opposi-

tion in the lower-level party appa-

of police and the military are very

fraid of the symbol that is Solidar

ity," according to Mr. Frasyniuk, who was reading from extensive

notes that he took at the session.

"He said this apparatus was afraid that if Solidarity would be legal-ized, it would be flooded with

The Solidarity delegates heard some direct evidence of the hard-

line opposition at Friday's meeting

minist-backed trade mions stood

one after the other to denounce the

Remarkably, however, several

members of the government group, including Jan Janowksi, the dele-

gate of the Communist-allied Dem-

ocratic Party; Jan Szczepanski, a

prominent sociologist: and

lieczysław Kraiewski, an official

The white residue, upon closer

idea of trade-union pluralism.

egates from the official, Com-

Mr. Ciosek said that "the cadres

cording to Mr. Frasyniuk.

Solidarity Is Betting Tide of Reform Will Carry It

By Jackson Diehl Washington Past Service
WARSAW — Solidarity has

chosen to move toward coopera-tion with the leadership of General Wojciech Jaruzelski, hoping that the momentum of Poland's latest reform process will eventually make political and labor-union pluralism inevitable despite official assertions that the banned union's reinstatement is impossible.

In a dramatic six-hour meeting Friday that marked a turning point in relations between the govern-ment and the opposition, Solidarity's leadership decided to accept General Jaruzeiski's plan for an ambitious "roundtable" of negotiations on future political and economic reforms even after party leaders had bluntly ruled out the restoration of free trade unions in the near future.

In doing so, the union appeared to accept the argument of Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak, the leader of the government initiative that a "pro-reform coalition" could bring major economic and political changes to Poland, whereas the breakdown of the process now would only perpetuate Poland's political impasse of the last seven years and invite a new national

"Everyone in the hall was acutely aware that within weeks we could have a new, huge wave of strikes and protests that would risk an economic catastrophe," said Wladyslaw Frasynink, a Solidarity

leader who participated in the under martial law seven years ago talks.

At the same time, the veteran Solidarity leader, Lech Walesa, and other key union strategists have concluded that the process of negotiation, with the mobilization of

NEWS ANALYSIS

workers and stimulation of public expectations that is likely to accompany it, may propel General Jaruzelski's leadership into a situation in which it can no longer refuse

Solidarity.

Already, Solidarity leaders said Saturday, the union has made the remarkable gain of winning recognition as a major social force from

Walesa Hopeful of Change

of cheering workers Sunday that Solidarity would very soon be re-

"Solidarity is very near," the union leader declared to participants in a pilgrimage to the shrine of the Black Madonna of Jasna

The pilgrimage was established in 1983 by the Reverend Jerzy Popieluszko, a pro-Solidarity priest who was killed by the security poIn a dramatic speech at Friday's

meeting, Solidarity participants said, a deputy Politburo member and national alliance chief, Stanislaw Ciosek, declared that simply staging the talks with a 10-member Solidarity delegation showed that the authorities recognized the

"Look what is happening here— Frasyniuk and Kiszczak are talk-Mr. Ciosek are said to have declared at one point, referring to the often-jailed chief of Solidarity's Wroclaw chapter. "Who would have imagined two or three years ago that that would have hap-

CZESTOCHOWA, Poland -Lech Walesa told tens of thousands stored to legal existence.

Workers replied by chanting darity." They waved red and white banners with the union's logo.

Polish leaders held two emergenweekend meetings as they batded discord in the party over their decision to negotiate with Solidarity. The nation's leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, met Saturday with powerful Central Committee secretaries, provincial party chiefs and heads of Central Committee departments and then presided over a full meeting of the ruling

Mr. Walesa and most of the oth-er union delegates stressed their port of Solidarity.

lemand that the authorities declare General Kiszczak told the union their willingness to consider Solidelegation that he saw a place for Solidarity in Poland but that "his hands are tied," Mr. Frasyniuk said. He said the interior minister darity's reactivation before broader negotiations got under way.
"We can talk about everything. but we want to have an identity in had asked the opposition leaders "to believe that the authorities have the intention to introduce deep reforms" and that Solidarity's reactiwant only a declaration, and truly that's not too much - it's only a vation was "a question of time." matter of good will."
Mr. Closek and General Kisz-

The general said he realized "the risk that we take by participating in the talks." Mr. Frasyniuk recounted. "But he said they also are taking a risk, that it is so tense inside the party now that he didn't know if he self would still be interior minister in two weeks' time."

General Kiszczak outlined a number of reforms that could spring from the roundtable talks. They include creation of a second chamber of parliament and an office of president, a joint govern-ment-opposition platform for next year's parliamentary elections that would include dozens of opposition candidates on an official ticket and a new series of reform steps for the economy. The government has also promised a new law that would permit formation of some legal opposition groups.

By agreeing to go forward with the talks, then, Solidarity is betting less on the government's planned reforms than on the guess that, as a hard winter draws nearer, its bargaining power is sure to grow.



REVOLT THREATENED OVER KOSOVO — At least 50,000 Yugoslavs at a rally in Niksic. Yugoslavia, threatened rebellion Sunday if the nation's leaders failed to take action against what the protesters say is persecution of Serbs and Slavs by ethnic Albanians in Kosovo Province, in Serbia. Niksic, the main industrial center of Montegro Province, has a mainly Slav population.

Kurds Are No-Shows in Iraqi Press Event

By Patrick E. Tyler ZAKHU, Iraq — The Iraqi govemment tried to demonstrate that thousands of Kurds are returning from Turkey after as many as 80,000 of them fled across the border to escape an Iraqi Army military onslaught. But the Kurds did

not show. On Saturday, the Iraqi Information Ministry flew dozens of journalists to this outpost on the Khabur River, which separates Iraq and Turkey, and promised that they would witness the return of 1.000 Kurds from camps in Turkey. Large numbers of Iraqi Kurds fled across the border recently, saying that their villages had been ar-

2 Escape to West Germany

MUNICH -- A 28-year-old East German man smashed through border fences in a truck Saturday to escape to West Germany. On Friday a young East German man reached West Germany by swimming across the Saale River.

tacked with chemical weapons during the Gulf War. But an esti- the area, however, appeared to when the Iraqi Army began an offensive against their mountain hases after a cease-fire in the Gulf

War on Aug. 20. Foreign reporters were invited to Zakhu in an effort by the government to refute allegations that Iraq was carrying out a campaign of enocide against the Kurds, and that chemical weapons had been used against Kurdish rebels in the mountains of the northern region

of Kurdistan. But after reporters toured the area, the Information Ministry confiscated dozens of videotape cassettes from foreign television crews to review tape of smashed and scorched Kurdish villages.

When a large group of journal-ists reached Zakhu on Saturday morning, they waited for an hour at the Turkish frontier before Iraqi officials said that "technical difficulties" had prevented the Kurds from crossing the border.

Diplomats said that none of the Kurds who fled to Turkey have returned to Iraq, where they fear a wave of repression for the support their guerrilla groups gave Iran

mated 10,000 to 20,000 Kurds have have been spared attack returned to Iraq from Iran, Iraqi

It was a disappointing day for Baghdad, which is facing a diplomatic crisis over the Kurds, who set off concern in Western capitals and in the press by alleging that the Iraqi government had used poison gas in its campaign to put down

On Friday, Iraq formally rejected a request by the United Nations to investigate the situation in Kur-

But at the same time, Baghdad, seeking journalistic vindication that chemical weapons had not been used, opened the northern region to a tightly controlled tour by iournalists.

tary air base at Mosul passed an Iraqi Army truck whose driver and passengers were wearing gas

scorched villages. Major towns in from incinerated trees.

AT SHERATON LITTLE THINGS MEAN A LOT - AT SHERATON LITTLE THINGS MEAN A LOT

IF THIS IS HOW

YOU'RE SPENDING

YOUR DAY, YOU'RE NOT

STAYING IN THE

BUSINESS HEART OF BEIJING.

At Batufa, for example, reporters

officials and Kurds say. landed in five large, Soviet-made helicopters and were surrounded by hundreds of Kurdish children who appeared to have no fear of Iraqi military men. When a reporter mentioned a scorched area west of Batufa and

asked about spots of white residue on the charred earth, Iraqi military officials at first asserted that the burned areas related to "agriculture" and the white residue was from "camp fires."

But after further questions, a brigadier general from the Iraqi Army's 5th Corps took a reporter by helicopter to the site. The general described himself as the comnander for operations against the In a bizarre moment on Satur-Kurds but declined to identify him-

day, dozens of reporters at the miliself under Iraqi Army policy. He said Kurdish rebels had been attacked in the area near the village. But he denied that chemical weapons had been used, saying that they had not been necessary.

Foreign journalists completing a two-day helicopter tour of Kurdistan saw dozens of flattened and **STORM:** 330 Feared Dead

(Continued from Page 1)

the most violent on record, the director of the National Hurricane Center, Robert Sheets, said in Cor-al Gables, Florida. "Altogether, this could be a \$10 billion hurricane," he said.

Officials in Texas said that the toll might increase as a result of heavy rains expected to last for the next several days in the southern and western part of the state and in

Earlier, Prime Minister Edward Seaga of Jamaica estimated the damage to his island nation at \$8

Losses to Jamaican tourism facilities, however, were reported as light. Most resort hotels are expected to be able to reopen by the December holidays.

But Mr. Seaga declared a onemonth state of emergency for several cities along the island's southern coast, including Kingston.

The Texas coast, which had inspection, appeared to be ash braced for the storm for days, suffered comparatively little damage.

> IRA Suspects Hiding In Sweden, Official Says

STOCKHOLM - Several suspected Irish Republican Army guerrillas are believed to be in hidanti-terrorist officer said on Sun-

told the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet that a "large group" of sus-pected IRA guerrillas was under surveillance in the Malmo area of southern Sweden

halt the deteriorating conditions on

umed all nower in the state. The announcement said the armed forces had taken the dra-Krister Hansen, head of the se-matic step "to restore law and orcurity police anti-terrorist squad, der and peace and tranquility" and also "to provide security and to facilitate transport and communi-

cations."

BURMA: Gunfire Is Heard After Army Seizes Power which would be the first in Burma of the coup, since the armed forces since 1960, would be conducted as have in effect dominated Burmese planned after "all the above-men-politics since the 1962 military tioned responsibilities" had been takeover. fulfilled. The deposed government of U Maung Maung had promised are in power already." said a West-

But his concessions, such as offering a plan for multiparty rule, three months. were widely viewed as too little, too late to stop the mounting protests.

U Maung Maung's government swiftly unraveled, with a nationwide general strike disrupting transportation and communications facilities, with food and fuel running critically short, and with many civil servants, police officers and even soldiers abandoning the ruling Burma Socialist Program

Party to join the protesters. There was no word on U Manng Maung's fate after the coup.

General Saw Maung, 59, has been described as a ruthless proté-

(Continued from page 1)

adviser to U Ne Win. U Maung

Maung last month became the first

civilian president since the military first seized power in March 1962.

gé of the hard-line U Sein Lwin, whose own brief turn at the presidency ended in July after 18 days in power with some of the worst violence in Burmese history. More than 1,000 people are believed to have died when U Sein Lwin unleashed a hard crackdown on the opposition that only prompted wider protests.

The No. 2 man in the new ruling military group appeared to be Lieutenant General Than Shwe, a deputy of General Saw Maung also described by analysts as a feared and ruthless field commander.

General Saw Maune, who was born in Mandalay, has only a high school education, but he has risen through the military ranks mainly because of his loyalty to U Ne Win. A radio statement announcing the coup said, "In order to timely

all sides all over the country and for the sake of the interests of the people, the defense forces have as-

elections would be held within ern diplomat in Rangoon. "How can you stage a coup if you are Some diplomatic analysts dis- running the damned place almissed the long-term importance ready?"

HAITI: General Namphy Flees

(Continued from page 1) the presidential palace for a meeting with the president.

Fearing that the president might be acting to pre-empt their planned coup, the noncommissioned officers arrested General Namphy and Mr. Romain amid bursts of automanic weapons fire in the streets around the palace, diplomats said.

[A group of about 100 people roamed the city looking for supporters of the mayor of Port-au-Prince, Reuters reported. The deputy foreign minister of the Dominican Republic, Octavio Herrera, said in Santo Domingo that Mr. Romain had flown to the Dominican Embassy with General Namphy.]

In a coup on June 20, General Namphy was restored to his command of the military by loyal officers after an attempt by the former civilian president, Leslie F. Manieat, to unseat him, General lamphy ultimately removed Mr. Manigat, who was Haiti's first elected president in three decades.

Some reports said that Colonel Jean-Claude Paul had been named commander in chief of the armed forces. Colonel Paul, commander of the Dessalines battalion, the is under indictment in the United States and charged with involvement in drug trafficking

General Avril is widely credited with having re-established General Namphy in power, while Colonel ations."
Paul stood with the civilian presi-dent, Mr. Manigat, in his effort to multiparty, democratic elections, reshuffle the assignments of top United States.

military officers. Mr. Manigat was quickly forced out of power when much of the army rallied to General Avril and General Namphy.

Life resumed an air of normalcy in much of the capital on Sunday morning, even as sporadic bursts of gunfire could still be heard.

■ Duvalier Denies Role Joseph Fitchett of The International Herald Tribune reported from Mr. Duvalier denied Sunday that

he had been involved in the coup. Reached by telephone, Mr. Duvalier declined to be interviewed 🏌 but an aide at his residence in Mougins, France, said that Mr. Duva-lier had no personal knowledge the developments in Haiti.

Mr. Duvalier has lived in political exile in France since he was overthrown.

In recent months, Mr. Duvalier appeared to be concentrating his energies on blocking attempts by the Haitian authorities to repossess funds in Europe that he allegedly brought out of Hairi illegally.

Caribbean specialists in Paris noted that Colonel Pani had longstanding close U.S. connections. Two of his close military associates. ché in Washington and its consulgeneral in Miami.

Initial public statements by Haiti's new rulers, the sources noted, emphasized democratic themes, including national reconciliation and greater respect for human rights, that would be welcomed by the

SPLIT: Fundamentalists Challenge the Leadership of the Arab Uprising

(Continued from page 1) at "so-called peaceful solutions and

international conferences." 'The solution to the Palestinian problem will only take place by holy war," the Hamas document says. "The initiatives and international conferences only waste

The organization's goal, the statement says, is to have "the creation of the Islamic state" pro-claimed from the minarets of the mosques, "so that everything will go back to its correct place."

The underground leadership attacked the fundamentalist group by name for the first time in its 25th leaflet, now circulating on the streets. The leaflet says, "Anyone who disturbs by force the unity of our people is serving the enemy and weakening the uprising." Hamas has become a major force

in the Gaza Strip, though its influ-

ence is still spotty in the West Bank. But Palestinians said that its protest calls were likely to be heeded in traditionalist Moslem areas claim over Islamic institutions such as schools and charities.

Areas with large Christian Palestinian populations, like Ramallah been plagued in the past by bitter factional and doctrinal disputes. hlebem, which have been strongholds of the protest, are said For Palestinians, a major accom-

Hamas, according to the document issued last month, traces its roots to the Moslem Brotherhood, which originated in Egypt. The brotherhood has long had strength in the Gaza Strip, although it has been superseded by the Islamic Jihad organization.

Israeli authorities have taken no direct action against Hamas in the strike to mark the occasion crackdowns and roundups that the Israeli officials say have put some 18,000 Palestinians into custody at various times since the uprising began in December. Many Palestinians maintain that

the fundamentalists are being tolerated by the Israeli security forces in hopes of splitting the uprising. Similar tactics, they say, have been used in the past in the Gaza Strip to set Islamic fundamentalists against Palestinian leftists. Referring to the fiery, wheel-chair-bound Gaza clergyman who

is regarded as the spiritual leader of Hamas, a Western diplomat said: "It certainly is remarkable with all these arrests, that someone like gious pronouncements give it a Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, who just goes on saying the most awful things about Jews, isn't touched." The Palestinian movement has

to be alarmed at the emergence of plishment of the protests has been the Islamic organization. plishment of the protests has been the cooperation between the often-

quarteling rivals.

The divisions began surfacing early last month when Hamas leaflets called for a general strike, widely observed, to mark the anniversary of a 1969 attack on Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, one of Islam's holiest sites. The "unified leadership" had not called for a

Two weeks ago. Hamas called a second strike day — largely ig-nored in East Jerusalem, but obeyed in many other Arab areas to mark the beginning of the 10th month of protests.

The Hamas document last month criticized the PLO, saying it had been deluded into accepting the idea of a secular state by "the ideological confusion going on in the Arab world as a result of the invading external thoughts since the Crusaders, supported by Orien-talism, the missionaries and colo-

nialism However, the document also said: "We share the same homeland, the same pain, the same fate and the same enemy. When the PLO accepts Islam as the way of life, we will be its soldiers and the wood of its fire to burn the ene-

By contrast, the latest leaflet from the "unified leadership."

which appeared last week, called for Palestinians to support Mr.

Arafat, the first time his name has

Reflecting the pressure from many of the local Palestinian leaders for the PLO to formulate a plausible peace proposal, the leaf-let called for a "clear and specific program based on Palestinian mationalist principles." **■ Egypt Cautions PLO**

Intervening in a critical debate. Egypt has urged the PLO to avoid a rapid decision on declaring a government in exile for the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The New York Times report-

the many compet facing Mr. Arafat. competing arguments Diplomats in Cairo said Egypt was counseling delay to keep a decision from becoming an election issue in the United States or Israel. which could force politicians in those countries to take inflexible

The Egyptian position adds to

The long-running debate within the PLO over the establishment of some form of government in exile became the organization's overridmg concern in July, when Jordan severed administrative and other ties with the West Bank. The area was annexed by Jordan four de-

cades ago. The Jordanian move was in response to the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule.

sional government for the territo-

DEATH NOTICE

Jacob Stattman 17-10-1935 — Amsterdam, 10-9-1988

Now Printed in New-York For Same Day Service in

Key American Cities. 1-800-882 2884.

(In New York, call: 212-752 3890.) Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-755 8785.

We love and miss you. Helène B. Stattman de Regt

Sarah L. Stattman Acizeragracht 786 1017 EC Amsterds

3524 KM Utrecht Tel.: 030 - 893537

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL ANY SHERATON HOTEL WORLDWIDE OF CALL TOLL-FREE UNITED STATES AND CANADA 800-325-3535 UNITED KINGDOM 0800-353535 WEST GERMANY 0130-3535 FRANCE 1905-907635 - ITALY 1678-35035 BELGIUM 11-3535

Like a location adjacent to the

diplomatic area. That positions it just

a stone's throw from the business

district and only 20 minutes from the

The Great Wal

Sheraton is the

business heart of

Beijing because it

consistently provides

every advantage the

business traveller

needs.

location.

make your trip a more enjoyable

experience.

If you're not staying there, how

AND COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

more than just a superbly convenient Plus a host of little things to

Of course, the

hotel offers a lot

Beijing airport.

serious are you about your trip?

The Great Wall Sheraton Hotel Beijing

•

eral Namphy Flor

Wednesday's high.

System was in the market late

in the day to stem its rise to

Fear of continued interven-

FROM AUDIO EQUIPMENT

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1988'

EUROBONDS

That Odd Dollar Reaction

To the U.S. Trade Figures

By CARL GEWIRTZ

reduced U.S. trade deficit for July sent the dollar up sharply against the Deutsche mark but, suprisingly, hardly at all against the yen. Subsequently, even the rise against the mark stalled, leaving the dollar up on the week but below

The standard explanation in the marketplace for the spike against the mark and the subsequent stall was fear of central bank intervention. The Bundesbank had been in the market selling

dollars before Wednesday's trade news, and the Federal Reserve

There is a suspicion

that election-year

politics may have

ARIS - A funny thing happened on the foreign exchange

market last week. The news on Wednesday of a much

July deficit, unadjusted for seasonal variations, was \$12.04 bil-lion. That was \$2.5 billion above the adjusted figure. HE COMMERCE Department only started reporting adjusted figures with the April data, but it also published adjusted numbers going back two years and showing that in July 1987, the seasonal adjustment amounted to a reduction of \$2.1 billion and in July 1986, of \$1.8 billion.

Mr. Simkin said he could not say that this year's \$2.5 billion adjustment "is wrong." But he added, "I do say it looks suspi-

"The U.S. figures look suspicious," said Arnold Simkin of

Stratecon, a London-based economic consulting firm. Seizing a

number buried in Wednesday's news stories, he noted that the

cious. He noted the Reagan administration's interest in reporting a decline, since that would help lift the dollar and thus relieve the Fed of having to further raise interest rates in the run-up to the

A further concern, Mr. Simkin said, was the revision of the June deficit: Up \$680 million from the figure first reported last month. A similar-sized revision next month, plus a correction for the overvalued seasonal adjustment, Mr. Simkin said, could put the revised July deficit at \$10.6 billion — fairly close to the \$11 billion that most analysts had forecast would not cause the exchange rate to budge.

A Commerce Department statistician, Kathleen Pazilla, who acknowledged receiving other queries on why the seasonal adjustment figure had risen, said that the differences are a function of the raw data. "We do not make one adjustment for the aggregate trade figures, we use six categories which are adjusted separately and the separated adjustments are added," she said. She said that this year, there was an unusually large change in

the automotive area, which primarily accounted for the outsize July adjustment. Auto imports from Canada dropped sharply, mainly the result of plant shutdowns for the changeover to the new model year, which occurred earlier this year than it

Meanwhile, chartists were unimpressed by the dollar's performance. Analyst Simon Crane of Crane Investment Analysis said that the inability of the dollar to break out over 1.88 DM meant that it would soon be testing the 1.8550 DM level. At present, he sees no risk of the dollar falling below 1.8240 DM, and little

chance of its making a sustained spurt beyond 1.88 DM.

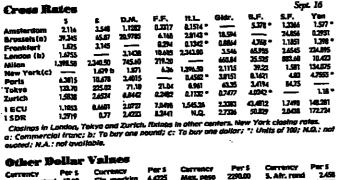
At the same time, investors read the dollar's recovery from a week earlier and a continuing flow of lackluster economic data slack retail sales, a modest rise in industrial production — to mean no imminent danger of a further rise in U.S. interest rates.

That was good news for bond markets, where prices rose. While this made for a good mood in the Eurobond market, the rally did not get very far, since investors also see no compelling reason why interest rates should decline. As a result, there is no

stampede back into the market. "Investors are sitting on lots of cash, and many are under-

See EUROBONDS, Page 11

Currency Rates





Sources: Indosus: Bank (Brusseis); Banca Commerciale Holland (Milan); Banque Hallan de Paris (Paris); Bank of Takya (Takya); IMF (SDR); BAH (dinar, riyal, dirham); Gosha (ruble). Other data from Reviers and AP.

Last Week's Markets All figures are as of close of trading Friday

Ntock Indexes	Sept. 9 Citye	Memoy Rates United States Discount rate	Sept. 16 61/2	Sept. 9
DJ (mdus 2098.15		Federal funds rate	795	83/k
DIDH. 160.24	179,94 + 0.17 % g73,81 + 0.36 %	Prime rate	10.00	10.00
D. Trons. BAS. W	253.06 + 1.53 %	Japan		
S P 100 256.93	266.84 + 1.43 %	Discount	272	2√2
& P 500 270.65	307.76 + 0.99 %	Caji woush	3%	3 13/16
5 P Ind 310.81	150.84 + 1.29 %	3-month Interbank	43/16	43/16
YSE CD 152.79		West Germany		
ritorii	1,738.40 + 1.63 %		5.00	5.00
TSE 100 1,766,70		Call money	490	450
30 1.422.50		3-month interbonk	5.00	5.00
27.866.39	27.647.10 ± 0.79 %	Britoja		
With the second	_		12.00	12.00
test Germany	1,491.00 + 3.46%	Bank base rate Call money	1116	104
ommerabk 1,542.60	1917 1345	3-month interbonk	12 15/16	1214
cone Kone	249656 1.51%		£ 16 Sept. 9	Chros
iono Seng 2.458.82		9000		-3.32%
verid	437.00 + 0.71 %	London p.m. fix.\$ 415	wa serv	
MSCIP 440.10	- Carllel Intil			

BUSINESS/FINANCE Debt Ills **Expected**

World Bank Sees No Solution Soon

To Stay

WASHINGTON - No acceptable solution to the Third World debt crisis will be found in the foreseeable future unless the flows of money out of Third World countries are stanched and faster economic growth is achieved, the World Bank said Sunday.

"Progress toward an acceptable solution to the debt crisis requires a resumption of growth in per capita terms in the debtor countries," the bank said in its annual report. The report was released ahead of the bank's annual meeting this week in West Berlin.

Some measures of the economic health of poor countries did improve last year. Trade balances strengthened and the percentage of export revenues used to pay foreign debts fell.

But overall, "1987 must go down as another difficult year for the highly indebted countries," said the bank, which finances development in the Third World.

The economic growth rate per capita in developing countries slowed to 2.3 percent in 1987 from 2.8 percent in 1986, and they paid out \$30 billion more in debt service than they received in new money from richer countries.

These trends cannot be sustained, the World Bank said. Rising financial outflows from developing countries and data on output, exports and imports "add up to a pattern of short-falls from reasonable expectations and progress that cannot be sus-tained in the medium term," the report said.

The economic performance of the various regions in the Third World varied dramatically last

The exporting nations of East Asia grew by 8.6 percent, up from 7.3 percent in 1986. But heavily indebted countries in Latin America grew just 2.5 percent, down from 3.8 percent in 1986. The economies of sub-Saharan Africa shrank by 1.5 percent, erasing most of the 2 percent growth chalked up in 1986.

The World Bank itself received more in interest and loan repayments in its latest fiscal year than it made in new loans.

Net transfers to current borrowers were \$1.9 billion in the bank's favor in the year ending June 30, compared with net loans to the Third World of \$975 million in

Although the total in the bank's favor was increased by voluntary early loan repayments from South Korea and Romania, and a temporary fall in new loans to Brazil, Nigeria and Yugoslavia, the figures were likely to add weight to charges suffered a big setback in the failure by bankers and academics that the of its finance ministers to narrow World Bank is not doing enough to their differences over harmonizing help the Third World.

The bank plans to make between \$14.5 billion and \$19.5 billion in new loans this year, compared with \$14.8 billion last year.

A Sudden Loss of Promise at Searle

Herald Eribune.

Suit Over IUDs Poses Threat to Monsanto Prize

By Julia Flynn Siler

New York Times Service
CHICAGO — When Monsanto Co. bought G. D. Searle & Co. three years ago, it defended the \$2.8 billion purchase, noting that Searle's Nutrasweet division was hugely profitable and main-taining that its lackluster drug operation could be turned

At least until Sept. 9, Monsanto, which is based in St. Louis, Missouri, seemed well on the way to proving that its instincts were right.

Nutrasweet, which makes the popular low-calorie sweetener of that name, has continued to churn out solid profits and recently introduced a promis fat substitute under the brand name Simplesse that it expects to have on the market within 18 months. And the pharmaceutical unit seemed on the verge of a revival, with its sales rising and several drugs in various stages of the approval process.

But on Sept. 9, a jury in St. million in damages to a woman hurt by the drug unit's Copper-7 intrauterine birth-control device, a decision that could unleash a flood of similar lawsmits.

The drug unit "was a strategic purchase for Monsanto, and it was on its way to becoming a major contributor to its profits in the 1990s," said James V. Daniel, an analyst at Brown Brothers Harriman. But this IUD litigation could change everything.

It seems unlikely that Mon-santo could have fully anticipated the horner's nest of legal prob-lems that Searle would face. Although 800 or so Copper-7 cases had already been brought against Searle when Monsanto made its offer in mid-1985, most had been settled for a few hundred dollars or dismissed.

Richard J. Mahoney, Monsanto's chairman and chief executive, saw the acquisition as an important step in his strategy to transform Monsanto from a conservative producer of bulk chemicals into an aggressive maker of more profitable specialty chemicals and drugs. Monsanto had been working

toward that goal since 1980. In a major restructuring program, it had shed businesses accounting for more than \$2 billion in sales, reducing the percentage of its

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ELOUNDA, Greece — The Eu-

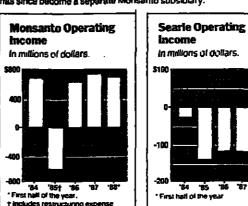
ropean Community's vision of a

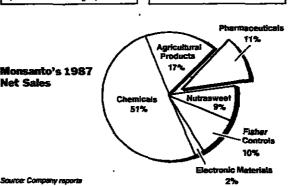
unified internal market by 1992 has

indirect taxes, diplomats said Sun-

A Drag on Monsanto

Monsanto's earnings, which have been depressed by losses from the G. D. Searle drug unit, have been unimpressive. Monsanto acquired Searle in 1985, at which time Searle included Nutrasweet. Nutrasweet





assets involved in commodity

Harmonization of Taxes in EC Remains Elusive

petrochemicals from about 25 percent to just under 7 percent. Nonetheless, the company still gets 51 percent of its sales and 68 percent of its operating income from chemicals, plastics and fibers. Its 11 percent return on equity, although an improvement from a negative 3 percent in 1985, is still below Mr. Mahoney's goal of 20 percent.

Moreover, Mr. Mahoney hoped the Searle purchase would give Monsanto a development and marketing staff to help guide its own products through the regulatory maze.

The move was clearly risky. Monsanto paid 18 times Searle's earnings and almost 5.5 times its book value. The purchase added nearly \$3 billion in debt to Monsanto's balance sheet, increasing its debt to more than 50 percent of capital from 18 percent.

in addition, the research and development side of Searle's drug business had suffered a 12vear dry spell. Its last major discovery, the antiulcer compound Cytotec, came in 1973. The unit's operating earnings fell by more than 60 percent from 1982 to

ranged to settle the contentious is-

But although the Greek economy

minister, Panayiotis Roumeliotis,

who chaired the talks, described

them as "extremely constructive",

it was clear that the EC Executive

single market.

1984, with the stronger dollar hurting sales overseas.
Yet Monsanto expressed con-

fidence in its prospects and took swift action to improve its performance. It installed a new chief executive at Searle, Dr. Sheldon G. Gilgore, who had been president of Pfizer Pharmaceutical Products. While Monsanto set ambitious goals for the unit -a 30 percent return on equity and a quadrupling of sales by the mid-1990s — it more than doubled its

research budget.
Still, while Nutrasweet earned a healthy \$145 million last year on sales of \$722 million, the drug unit, which retained the Searle name, has posted operating losses each year since Monsanto bought it. It lost \$119 million in

But reflecting the view of other analysts, Paul T. Leming of Mor-gan Stanley & Co. said, "There are clear signs that Searle is in the midst of a massive turn-around." Mr. Leming estimated that the drug unit could generate pretax earnings of \$200 million within three years. Indeed, Mr. Leming attribut-

See MONSANTO, Page 11

sue of value-added taxes in order to
ease the dismantling of border controls, seen as a key element of the
accept the speed with which they

The European Commission

The European Commission

"It's hard to imagine the member

Pearson Says Reed Has Asked About Takeover

TO COMPUTER EQUIPMENT

TOSHIBA

Reed "has not been ruled out."

Reed officials were not available

Reed, according to market ob-

servers, would like to move aggressively into global publishing, having

disposed its large European paper and packaging business in July for £620 million (\$1.05 billion).

Reed sees a merger with Pearson

as a logical move, particularly since

it boasts book publishing names like Octopus, Heinemann and

Hamlyn, that would mesh with Pearson's holdings. Those include the Penguin and Addison-Wesley

publishing lines and several region-

al newspapers.
Reed, which also owns the

Cahners and IPC groups of business magazines, has a cash hoard estimated at £800 million (\$1.34)

billion). Nevertheless, any hostile

bid for Pearson is expected to be a

The Elsevier agreement effec-

The story in the Sunday Times

said Mr. Murdoch, the largest sin-

gle shareholder in Pearson, was not

informed in advance about the link

The paper said the London Stock

Exchange is examining whether the

share-swap deal requires share-holder approval. Exchange officials

could not be reached for comment.

It also said the British Takeover

Panel has been asked to examine whether the share swap is in breach

of laws prohibiting so-called "con-

cert parties" from acting without

broad shareholder approval to

make or break a takeover bid.

with Elsevier and was "angry"

tively placed just over 40 percent of

Pearson stock in friendly hands.

protracted, uphill battle.

about the development.

for comment.

By Warren Getler International Herald Tribune

LONDON - Pearson PLC, the British publishing and industrial conglomerate, said Sunday that it has been approached by Reed Inter-national PLC, another publishing

concern, about a potential takeover. Pearson confirmed that its chairman, Lord Blakenham, met Peter Davis, chief executive of Reed, at Mr. Davis's request. But it said "no

specific proposals, formal or informal, were made" at the meeting.

The announcement appeared to contradict an article in the Saturday edition of the Financial Times. which Pearson owns, that said Pearson had rejected a "friendly merger" approach from Reed. The article suggested that Pearson, which also owns half of the Economist Newspaper Ltd., might soon confront a formal, hostile bid from Reed.

The Pearson statement on Sunday, which did not refer directly to the article in the Financial Times, said, "The board of Pearson has not considered any proposal from Reed and, furthermore, has never considered or sought a defensive merger."

Pearson, which has been the subject of takeover speculation, agreed last week to a share swap with Elsevier NV, a Dutch publishing conglomerate. The accord was viewed by London analysts as a defensive move to thwart possible Pearson predators, including Reed and Ru-pert Murdoch's News Corp., which holds about 18 percent of Pearson.

There has been speculation that Mr. Murdoch, who has publishing and other media interests in the United States, Australia and Britain, might be interested in selling his Pearson stake to Reed.

A subsequent article published in the Sunday Times, a London-based newspaper owned by News Corp., added to that speculation, saying Mr. Murdoch has "suggested to Reed that he might support its plans for a Pearson takeover." In its Saturday edition, the Fi-

nancial Times reported the "rejection" by Pearson may have upset Reed. It said the Reed approach was meant to "prevent the possibil-ity of a hostile takeover bid" from a third party. The newspaper did not name any sources. "Reed's advances were spurned

and there were signs that [Reed] did not like the manner and speed with which it was jilted," the article said. The Financial Times story added

rates of value-added tax between

VAT rates now range from zero

Diplomats said that failure to

narrow differences on indirect tax-

es boded ill for a string of community legislation on the internal mar-

ket, which is still in the pipeline.

Pritzker Bid For Ramada

Is Rejected

PHOENIX, Arizona - Ramada Inc., the hotels group, has announced that its board of directors has unanimously rejected an unsolicited takeover bid by HCC Corp. as grossly inadequate. HCC, owned by the Pritzker

family of Chicago, had offered \$10 per share for Ramada. The Pritzkers already own 7.2 percent of Ramada's 39.7 million

Ramada's board said in a statement Friday, after meeting to discuss the offer, that its decision was based partly on an opinion by its financial adviser. Salomon Brothers Inc. that the offer was "grossly inadequate and unfair from a financial point of view."

HCC proposed the takeover earlier this month, saying that it intended the offer to be subject to the nonopposition of the Ramada board, but adding that in other circumstances it might unilaterally increase its stake, or sell it.

states getting their act together by to 38 percent; the variation in taxes the end of 1992, but we have gathon alcohol and tobacco is even Crete over the weekend was ar-Lawyers in Drexel Defense Go on the Offensive

The informal meeting of minis-ters at this resort on the island of rect taxes were still far from being

NEW YORK - Lawyers for defendants in the Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. insider trading case have gone on the offensive, issuing about 50 subpoenas for evidence in a move that gave a glimpse of the legal strategy they will use in their defense.

The subpoenas are wide-ranging and seek testimony and documents from business associates, friends and institutions familiar with Ivan F. Boesky. The former Wall Street speculator, now in federal prison, is Securation of the star witness in the Securities and Exchange Commission's case against Drexel, its Swed trans 2465 junk bond chief, Michael Milken, and several others.

Mr. Boesky, however, had not

Mr. Boesky, however, had not z bolly. 36.50 yet been issued a subpoena according to court papers filed by defense attorneys in the Drexel case.

The subpoenas indicate that the 12250 12272 12255 defense will try to damage the credibility of Mr. Boesky, who cooperated with the government for months before beginning his threeyear prison sentence in March for his role in what was then the largest insider trading case in U.S. history. "You've got a convicted felon

there who bought his way out of big jail time by wiring himself up and ratting on his friends," said John Stoppelman, a partner in the Washingion law firm Bishop, Cook, Pur-

It makes sense to attack the credibility of someone like Mr. Boesky, said Mr. Stoppelman, who is a former attorney for the SEC's enforcement division

"Convicted felons aren't necessarily very credible in the eyes of judges and juries," he said. Drexel and Mr. Milken are accused by the SEC of having initiat-

ed a secret pact with Mr. Boesky that involved using various Boesky organizations as fronts in a scheme to profit on corporate takeovers and other transactions. The case was outlined in a 184-

page civil complaint filed by the



Ivan F. Boesky

tor Posner, his son, and Pennsylva-

SEC on Sept. 7 in federal court in Manhattan. Drexel, Mr. Milken and three other employees of the firm were charged with insider trading offenses, stock manipulation, de-frauding clients, falsifying records and other violations of securities laws. Miami multimillionaire Vic-

controlled by the Posners, also were named as defendants. It is widely expected that criminal charges will be filed against the Drexel defendants sometime in

October, though the U.S. Attorney, Rudolph W. Giuliani, has declined In fact, Mr. Stoppelman, echoing a number of other outside observers keeping abreast of the case, said

he believes the civil suit is "just a side show" to the anticipated criminal case. Meanwhile, a federal judge has acted to make more orderly and less time-consuming pretrial inves-

tigations in the civil case against Drexel and individuals' suits against Mr. Boesky. U.S. District Judge Milton Pol-lack, who is presiding over the cases, ordered that the discovery or investigative process in all the cases

be consolidated. While the judge's brief order does not specify what this would entail, consolidated discovery could mean that witnesses are questioned by all lawyers at the same nia Engineering Corp., a company time instead of separately.

will share documents. a lot of sense," said Paul Fischer, a former SEC attorney who is now with a Washington law firm.

Judge Pollack's order said that it would be "appropriate" to consoli-date and coordinate the pretrial discovery "to facilitate the orderly, cost-effective acquisition of infor-mation and to minimize delays."

He noted that such a method of handling the cases would be more convenient for the parties in the cases, witnesses and lawyers. He emphasized that the order should not be construed as consolidating other aspects of the cases.

Mr. Boesky, once one of the most powerful stock speculators on Wall Street, agreed to pay \$100 million to settle civil insider trading charges in November 1986. (UPI, Reuters)

lawvers involved in different cases "Consolidating discovery makes

The order could also mean that The commission was hoping to roughly unify the economies of its 12 member countries with about 300 new laws, of which just over 100 have been passed to date. But once it was openly admitted

Diplomats said that many minis- ered a momentum in the right di-

were expected to implement the wants member states to align their

cials stressed that the concept of a socially sensitive items carrying harrier-free community remained lower rates, between 4 percent and

But they and community offi- 14 percent and 20 percent, with

that not all barriers to trade in goods, services, capital and people could fall by the end of 1992, member states would be much more inclined to favor more relaxed timetables on even slightly prob-lematic new legislation, officials

> The ministers asked Lord Cockfield of Britain, the commissioner responsible, to amend the proposals to make them more flexible. taking into account member states' specific problems.

sion president, Jacques Delors of France, stressed they were not pre-See VAT, Page 11

Lord Cockfield and the commis-

BANQUE

U.S. \$50,000,000 Floating Rate Notes 1979 - 1989

DE L'UNION

EUROPEENNE

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Notes, the rate of interest has been fixed at 85% per annum for the interest period running from September 20th to December 20th 1988.

PARSUISSE

Fonds de placement en actions suisses

Direction: Banque Paribas (Suisse) S.A., Genève.

Paiement du coupon

Répartition des revenus du deuxième exercice (1er avril 1987 - 31 mars 1988) dès le 16 septembre 1988, contre remise du coupon nº 2 :

 aux porteurs de parts domiciliés en Suisse et à l'étranger ./. 35% impôt anticipê FS 4,90*

Montant net

FS 9.10

Les porteurs de parts domiciliés en Suisse peuvent faire valoir leur droit à l'imputation ou au remboursement de la totalité de l'impôt anticipé de FS 4,90.

Les porteurs de parts donnédiés à l'étranger ne peuvent récupérer l'impôt anticipé, en tout ou en partie, que dans la mesure où une convention en matière de double imposition a été conclue entre la Suisse et leur pays de domicile.

Domicile de paiement et de souscription : Banque Paribas (Suisse) S.A., Genève, Bâle, Lugano, Zurich.

NOTICE

Swiss Mutual Fund for fixed income securities

Withdrawal of the listing of Bondselex Units

Notice is hereby given that the Units of the Mutual Fund Bondselex, organised under the Swiss law, are withdrawn from the official Luxem-bourg Stock Exchange Listing with effect as at September 20, 1988. From that date on, the unitholders can get information on the net

BONDSELEX

from the Luxembourg Stock Exchange

asset value and obtain any report on the financial situation of the Fund in contacting the Societé de Direction Capdirex S.A., 12, rue Saint-Victor, Case Postale 178. CH 1211 Genève 12 (tél. 22 - 47 25 25)

> KREDIETBANK S.A. Luxembourgeoise Listing Agent

District Co.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1988

A Short History

The Brunei Sultanate rose to prominence in the 15th and 16th centuries when the country extended throughout Borneo and as far north as the Philippines.

This golden age centred on two remarkable rulers, Sultan Bolkiah V and Sultan Hassan. Under their rule the Royal Court developed a splendour and ritual on a par with that of anywhere in the world and the territorial and religious influence of the country reached its peak.

In 1847, the close relationship between Britain and Brunei was first formalised with a treaty for the improvement of trade relations and for both states to co-operate in the suppression of piracy.

In 1888, North Borneo became a British protectorate and Brunei became a British protected state. In 1906, Brunei accepted a further measure of British control with executive power going to a British Resident whose duty was to advise the ruler on all matters, except those concerning local customs and religion.

Brunei was to remain under this Residency agreement until 1959, when a larger measure of domestic internal rule was granted by a Constitutional agreement of that year. In 1971, full internal sovereignty was resumed and in 1984 the country resumed full political sovereignty with responsibility for its own external affairs and defence.

nes line

(# * * * *

anxiv:

Three key points need to be remembered about this stage in Brunei's history.

In 1521 the Portuguese historian Anthony Pigafetta visited the Sultanate of Brunei. He described the Sultanate as a rich, hospitable and powerful kingdom with an established Islamic Monarchy and strong regional influence in the Java and Borneo archipelago.

Today, almost five centuries later, a modern-day visitor would find much in common with that description by Pigafetta. Brunei is a wealthy country with one of the highest per capita incomes in the world, a well-established Islamic Monarchy true to its traditions, and a country which plays an important role in the affairs of its region.

Brunei is situated on the North-West end of the island of Borneo and has a total area of 5,765 square kilometres. It has a common border with Sarawak, one of the constituent states making up the Federation of Malaysia.

The country is mainly jungle with tropical forests covering about 70 per cent of the area. Brunei is divided into four districts—Brunei/Muara, Tutong, Belait and Temburong. The coastline extends for about 161 kilometres along the South China Sea.

The people of Brunei are mainly Malay and that language is the official one of the State. English is widely spoken and is also used in the education system. The country's estimated population is around 226,000. Malays make up around 155,000 and the Chinese 41,000. The non-Malay indigenous peoples, mainly Dusunsand Ibans, who live in the interior make up 11,500. There are around 18,000 expatriates from Europe and elsewhere working in Brunei including guest workers from other South East Asian countries, notably Malaysia and the Philippines.

- Brunei was never a colony and unlike its neighbours in South East Asia it did not experience a complete loss of sovereignty. In any event the British rule in Malaya was through the local sultans and consequently differed from the British colonial administration elsewhere.

— During the whole period there was continuity within the ruling family, one of the world's oldest dynasties, and loyalty to the Sultan remained the cornerstone of Bruneian politics in the protectorate period.

 The involvement with Britain saw close links develop betweeen the two countries and at the same time Brunei was influenced

> by English Common Law, education and economic development. The Brunei of the 1980s, with its mixture of Islamic culture, sophisticated economic development and English Common Law

framework, was deeply influenced

by this period.

Modern Brunei's political history centres on the constitutional changes that Brunei has seen in 1959, 1971 and 1984. Brunei has evolved into a full sovereign state playing an active role both in world politics and in international economic affairs.

Two men have dominated modern-day Brunei—the 29th Sultan, His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan, Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah who has ruled since 1967, and His Majesty's father the 28th ruler Sultan Haji Omar Ali Saifuddien who was Sultan from 1950 to 1967. Between them they have led Brunei into full sovereignty and improved social conditions dramatically, while retaining tradition and stability.

The post-war period saw rapid and sustained expansion of Brunei's gas and oil industries, with a consequent increase in the country's infrastructure. A key fact in this development was a sound monetary and fiscal policy, without any excessively ambitious development projects.

The most unfortunate event in the post-war years was an armed rebellion in December 1962, organised from outside the State. This did not enjoy popular support and was soon quelled by loyal forces. Since that time, the country has known internal peace.

In 1984, Brunei resumed full sovereign status and took over responsibility for its own defence and foreign affairs from the United Kingdom. The country joined the United Nations, the Association of South East Asian Nations and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference. Today, Brunei is part of the community of nations conscious of its long history and the need to adapt to change.

The National Development Plan

Brunei's economy is dominated by the oil and liquefied natural gas industries and Government expenditure patterns. The Brunei Government is well aware of the inherent long-term problems caused by such a pattern and accordingly a series of national development plans have been implemented for the past twenty years.

The main aim of the Fifth National Development Plan 1986-1990 is to build up a more diversified economy. Previous national plans have been more concerned with improving the infrastructure.

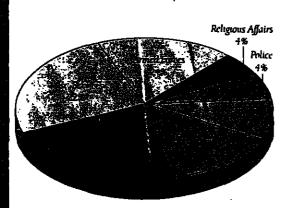
The current National Plan has nine objectives. These are:-

- 1 To improve the quality of life of the
- 2 To maximise the use of natural resources.
- 3 To develop new export orientated industries.
- To accelerate human resources development so as to meet the country's demand for an increasingly sophisticated economy.
- 5 To maintain full employment and increase the level of productivity.
- 6 Temaintain a moderate rate of inflation.
- 7 Tofoster a dynamic, disciplined and responsible society with its citizens as agents for progress and development.
- 8 To excourage and nurture the development of Malays as leaders of industryand commerce.
- 9 To have a clean and healthy environment.

Brunei's economy has performed well in the 1980s, although the macro-economic indicators are distorted by the depressing impact of he fall in oil prices during that period. Gress domestic product (GDP) per capita for the economy as a whole fell in the 1980s, following a dramatic 33.3 per cent growth rate in 1979 and a 67.4 per cent growth rate in 1980. This highlights the importance of oil and gas prices.

The nor oil sector of the economy, particularly construction, has shown a healthy growth, with a boost in the infrastructure and a conscious move to diversify the economy which is the hallmark of the Government's economic planning. The fall in oil revenue has had no effect on living standards which have continued to improve steadily during the decade.

ESTIMATED GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURE, 1988



Finance

Brunei's financial power, monetary reserves and investment portfolio have been the subject of much international speculation and comment in recent years. In brief, financial policy in the Sultanate is determined by five key rules:

- 1 The investment objective is to increase over time the real value of the nation's foreign reserves.
- 2 A policy of sound finance should be followed at home, with inflation kept at low levels. The economy should not be allowed to overheat.
- 3 The supply of credit must be sufficient to encourage local industry and entrepreneurs to expand.
- 4 Brunei's financial strengths should be used as a platform to develop financial skills, thereby providing employment opportunities among its citizens.
- 5 The overseas investment policy should be constructive, long-term, mutually beneficial, and should avoid any adverse effects on the host countries' economies.

The Ministry of Finance is in a relatively fortunate position compared to most of its counterparts elsewhere. Brunei has a buoyant revenue base—in 1987 the Government had an actual revenue, excluding investment income, of B\$2.7 billion and expenditure of B\$2.4 billion.

The small population means that Government expenditure can be controlled effectively and Brunei has run a policy of balanced budgets for many years. There is no national debt.

Brunei's monetary policy has been determined by linking the Brunei dollar to the Singapore dollar and there is parity between the two.

The Ministry of Finance feels that the Monetary Authority of Singapore exercises sufficient caution that such a link will not be detrimental to the economies of both countries. At the same time, this agreement is not seen as inhibiting the management of the domestic economy.

Prime Minister's Office

His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan is the supreme executive authority in Brunei Darussalam. His Majesty has occupied the position of Prime Minister since resumption of independence in 1984.

Brunei's administrative system is centred on the Prime Minister's Office which has provided the thrust behind His Majesty's aim to introduce greater efficiency in Government departments. In his National Day speech in 1987 His Majesty pointed out that it was essential to keep the country's administrative machinery up-to-date, in line with the development of Brunei as an independent nation. His Majesty has followed a combination of traditional and reforming policies, moving away from a structure of a chief minister and officials to a full ministerial system with specified portfolios.

As Prime Minister, His Majesty is concerned with the day to day administration of the Government, in addition to being responsible for several departments within his portfolio:

- -The Royal Brunei Police
- -Adat Istiadat (Malay Customs)
- -The Public Services Commission
- -Councils of State
- -Audit
 -Establishment
- -Detention Centre
- -Anti-Corruption Bureau
- –Petroleum Unit
- -Broadcasting and Information

The Prime Minister's Office is located at the Istana Nurul Iman, His Majesty's official residence, which has become a symbol of national pride. In keeping with ancient Brunei tradition, the Ruler's Istana is the seat of Government and here the Council of Cabinet Ministers meets under the presidency of His Majesty.

Health

The quality of health care in Brunei is very similar to most other rich countries. An affluent life-style combined with a successful record in preventative medicine, improved water supply and sewerage disposal have meant that Brunei's health problems are not unlike those of developed countries such as the United Kingdom, the United States or Sweden.

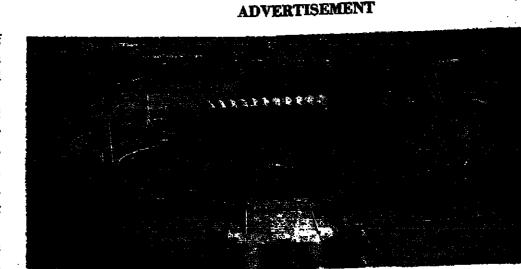
Malaria has been eliminated from Brunei since 1970, although it is still a problem in the rest of Borneo, cholera and smallpox have been eliminated and the country carries out regular immunisation programmes. It has substantially met the health requirements laid down by the World Health Organisation in its Health for All by the Year 2000 Programme.

Planners at the Ministry of Health have had to cope with an upsurge of non-communicable diseases such as cancer, obesity and cardio-vascular diseases. AIDS, as yet, is not a major problem because of the country's strict religious, moral and traditional ways of life. However, the country is maintaining strict surveillance and taking preventative measures against the disease.

Brunei has an infant mortality rate of 9.96 per thousand live births in 1986, and a life expectancy for men of 70.2 years and 72.7 years for women.

The health service is free for Brunei citizens, with a very nominal charge for permanent residents and expatriate government servants and their dependants. Health care is a three-tier system, with health clinics providing secondary care and district hospitals the tertiary and specialised care.

The most important medical facility in Brunei is the 550 bed central referral hospital in Bandar Seri Begawan, known as Raja Isteri Pengiran Anak Saleha Hospital (RIPAS Hospital). Built at a cost of B\$162 million, this hospital provides diagnostic and therapeutic facilities for the whole country. In addition, there are hospitals at Kuala Belait, Tutong, Temburong and private



The National Stadium in Berakas

The Ministry of Health is also involved in helping fight the abuse of drugs; a programme which has been given priority by His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan.

promoting the development of the Malay language, literature and culture of Brunei Darussalam.

To this end, the Bureau is making various efforts to widen the scholastic use of the Malay language. For example, while degree level courses in Malay literature have been introduced at the University, at the same time Brunei has hosted a number of important seminars on Malay language, the role of literature in Islam and developments in Malay poetry. International poetry readings and competitions have been organised with strong support by the Bureau.

In the absence of a national library, the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka library serves a wide range of needs. It has branches in all four districts and provides a mobile library service in both urban and rural areas.

Opened by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 1972, the Brunei Museum contains six galleries including exhibitions ranging from natural history to oil and gas exploration.

The Brunei Museum is also responsible for Brunei's Arts and Handicrafts Centre which encourages craft skills including the weaving of Brunei cloth. The Centre acts as a marketing organisation for a wide range of Brunei handicrafts.

Winston Churchill Memorial Museum which has one of the finest collections of Churchill memorabilia in the world.

Another museum, Muzium Teknologi

An unusual museum in Brunei is the

Another museum, Muzium Teknologi Melayu (Malay Technology Museum), was opened in February 1988.

Established in 1982, The Brunei History Centre was founded to undertake research into the rich history of Brunei Darussalam. Among the areas of special emphasis are the genealogy and history of the Sultans of Brunei and the Royal Family.

Sport is actively encouraged in Brunei and extensive sporting facilities are provided. The National Stadium is located in Berakas, near Bandar Seri Begawan. Football and badminton are the most popular games.

Brunei has a highly developed welfare state and its administration is the responsibility of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports. The needy are especially well cared for and the state provides its citizens with non-contributory pensions from age 60 onwards.

(L. .



His Majesty Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Muʻizzaddin

Waddaulah Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Haji Omar 'Ali Saifuddien Sa'adul Khairi Waddien, D.K.M.B., D.K.,

P.S.SUB., D.P.K.G., D.P.K.T., P.S.P.N.B., P.S.N.B., P.S.L.J., S.P.M.B., P.A.N.B., G.C.M.G., D.M.N., D.K. (Kelantan),

D.K. (Johor), D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), Collar of the Supreme Order of the Chrysanthemum,

Grand Order of Mugunghwa, D.K. (Pahang), Bıntang Republik Indonesia Adipurna, Collar of the Nile,

The Order of Al-Hussein bin Ali, The Civil Order of Oman, D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Perlis), P.G.A.T.,

Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.

facilities run by Brunei Shell at Seria. For medical care not available in Brunei, citizens are sent overseas, at the Government's and Sports

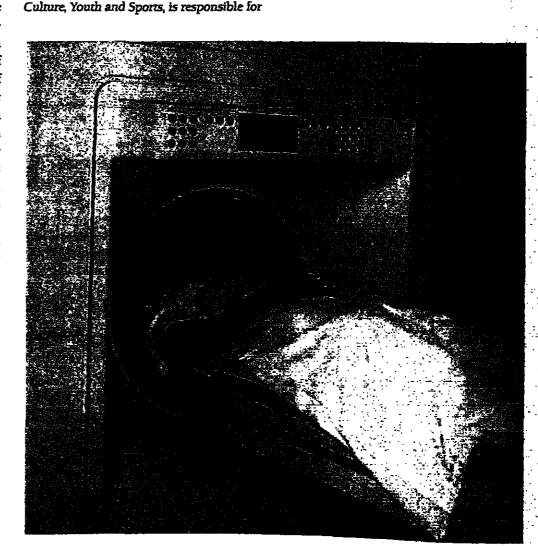
The Language and Literature Bureau, one of

the principal departments of the Ministry of

Brunei's health planners place great emphasis on primary health clinics and mobile services, particularly in the remote regions. The flying medical services go to 14 areas not easily accessible by land or river. In addition to health care, the Ministry of Health collaborates with the Ministry of Development in health related projects, for example, the provision of rural sanitation and water supply. 90 per cent of the urban and semi-urban population has piped water and 70 per cent of the urban population has sewerage sanitation. The Government has an ambitious water and sanitation programme for the rural areas.

In common with other advanced countries, Brunei is faced with a seemingly inescapable rise in the demand for health care and a continual rise in health costs. The Sultanate is in the fortunate position that it can afford to meet this increase and maintain the provision of, for example, the best available drugs and equipment for the health services.

The most serious problem facing the Ministry is a staff shortage Most doctors and dentists in the country are expatriates and while Brunei is actively training its students on medical courses overseas, there is still a serious shortage. For very specialised care, Bruneians still have to be sent abroad. On economic grounds this is justifiable considering the investment in manpower and equipment that otherwise would be needed.



Brunei has advanced medical facilities

However, Brunei Darussalam has avoided some of the recent public finance problems faced by other rich oil states. The country has a small population, Government expenditure has been carefully controlled and development projects carried out on a prudent and sensible basis.

A Line Land

Ben in

Marie 18 Marie

At the t

Bill Bar It.

HEATT WAY ST.

Mary Interes

Michigan September

ार**ेसा हा**

Art 7

MÉGRA S

Ma photo in the

Militari and

. Bar

dirita :

Matal

1432.55 () 2.25

44 - 14 - 1 - 1

3. A. T.

19

A.M. Parani a

Offshore oil production began in 1963 and now accounts for the vast majority of the Sultanate's exports. There are six offshore oil and gas fields- Champion, Magpie, South West Ampa, Fairley, Fairley-Baram (a unitised field with Petronas Malaysia), Gannet and two onshore fields at Seria and Rasau. Production is carried out by Brunei Shell Petroleum in which the Government has a 50 per cent stake.

Brunei Shell Petroleum is concerned with the exploration and production of oil and natural gas, oil refining and crude oil trading. The Companies within Brunei Shell are Brunei Shell Petroleum, Brunei LNG, Brunei Coldgas, Brunei Shell Tankers and Brunei Shell Marketing.

Brunei Shell Petroleum Company explores and produces crude oil and gas. It owns the Brunei Refinery. The Government of Brunei Darussalam and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group are equal shareholders.

Brunei LNG liquefies natural gas which it buys from BSP and in turn sells it to Brunei Coldgas. It runs the Brunei Refinery on behalf of Brunei Shell Petroleum. The Brunei Government owns 50 per cent and the other two equal partners are Royal Dutch/Shell and the Mitsubishi Corporation

Brunei Coldgas buys liquefied natural gas from Brunei LNG and arranges its transport and sale to Japanese customers. The shareholding is similar to Brunei LNG.

Brunei Shell Tankers was set up in 1986 and has seven LNG tankers which it charters to Brunei Coldgas. The Brunei Government and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group are joint owners.

Brunei Shell Marketing Company markets petroleum products and chemicals within Brunei Darussalam. The Government



Emphasis is placed on science studies in schools

His Majesty's commitment to developing youth opportunity has meant that education within Brunei has been given high priority. The school and further education system is seen as producing the necessary Agriculture

Brunei's agriculture had a particularly difficult period in the 1970s. Some twothirds of the nation's livestock was wiped out in an epidemic and the opportunities provided by the public service and the oil industry accelerated a drift away from the land. The result today is that agriculture accounts for some 1 per cent of gross domestic product and 80 per cent of food is imported.

These problems have concerned the Brunei Government considerably and in recent years the development of agriculture has been given priority within the National Plan. This is not only because of the strategic need for food self-sufficiency, but also because many Bruneian traditions have agrarian roots and could disappear if

strong advisory and support service backed by research from the Ministry of Development's Agriculture Department. Efforts are being made to recruit young people back to agriculture and the rural programmes are designed to help encourage people to stay in the industry.

Infrastructure and

Communication

Brunei's third and fourth National Development Plans placed considerable emphasis on bu ding up the country's infrastructure and communications. The road network has been expanded and modernised between the major population

> centres. There is a main highway, the Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Highway, between Bandar Seri Begawn, Kuala Belait and Seria, and a new road between Muara and Tutong.

> The Government__ has ambitious road building programme. At present, there are some 1,450 kilometres of roads and the main highway runs the entire length of the State Roads are the responsibility of the Public Works Department

Brunei has one of the highest car ownership figures in the world and there are cheap loans available from the Government to help fund new purchases.

Communications into the interior are still mainly by river, with the Brunei, Belait and Tutong rivers playing an important role There are two ports at Muara and Kuala Belait and these provide facilities for shipping throughout the region.

Muara port is situated 28 kilometres from the capital, Bandar Seri Begawan, and has benefited from work carried out in recent years of widening the quay and improving deep water access. The Brunei communications authorities see port development as a catalyst for economic and property development alongside the actual

Merpati Nusantara also have flights to Bandar Seri Begawan.

ADVERTISEMENT

The Brunei International Airport serves some 500,000 incoming and outgoing passengers annually. A massive investment programme-B\$113 million over ten years-has made the airport one of the most sophisticated in the region. The new terminal building can now handle the 1.5 million passengers expected by the end of the century.

Brunei's telephone system is sophisticated with two earth satellite stations, direct international dialling and a full range of telex and facsimile facilities. In 1980, an electronic telephone exchange with a capacity of 27,000 lines was introduced and Siemens, the West German telecommunications company, plans to install a further 47,000 lines by mid-1989. The rate of increase in telephones per head has been one of the fastest in the world. In 1986, there were some 33,000 telephones in



His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan with the Royal Brunei Armed Forces

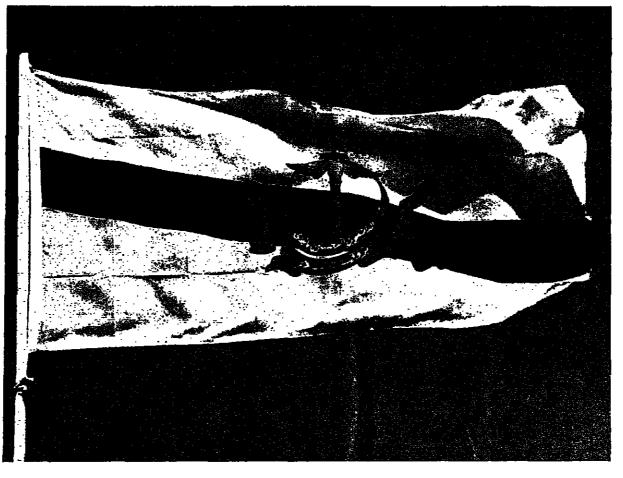
Defence

The importance which Brunei attaches to national security is underlined by the fact that under the fifth Five Year Plan, 10 per cent of expenditure is allocated to defence.

For its size, Brunei has one of the most well equipped armed forces of any country in the region, with a land, air and sea capability.

The Task Force of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces comprises land, naval and air forces grouped together as a brigade spearheaded by two infantry battalions. The Task Force is equipped with armoured reconnaissance vehicles and armoured personnel carriers, supported by Rapier air defence missiles. For coastal patrol work, there is a flotilla of fast strike vessels equipped with surface to surface missiles.

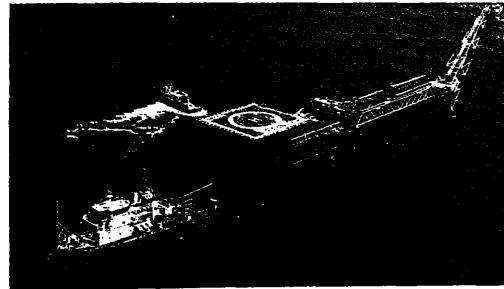
Plans have been announced for the Air Wing to acquire fixed wing jet and maritime surveillance aircraft with a view to being operational in 1992. Bruneians between the ages of 18 and 23 will be recruited to be trained as pilots. The new aircraft will



The State flag of Brunei Darussalam which has been in use in its present form since promulgation of the Constitution in 1959

skills for making the country more sophisticated and less dependent on outside

Education is provided free from the age of five years for children who are citizens. Non-Government schools are required to be registered with the Ministry of Education and



Brunei Shell's latest offshore platform, Gannet-1

and Royal Dutch/Shell Group are joint owners.

Oil and gas reserves in Brunei at the beginning of 1986 were at their highest ever level but have declined over the last two years. While pursuing its policy of conserving existing reserves, in an endeavour to find new fields the Brunei Government has encouraged other oil companies-Woods Petroleum, Sunray and Jasm-Elf-to drill exploration wells.

In 1972, what was at that time the world's largest liquefied gas plant came on stream at Lumut. Sales of 5 million tonnes a year of liquefied natural gas are sent to Japan under a 20 year contract which will expire in

Education

Half of the population of Brunei is under the age of 20 and the education service within the Sultanate has seen a massive expansion in recent years. The concern over education and training within the country is reflected by the high profile given to young people.

follow the national curriculum as laid down by the Ministry of Education.

Brunei's education system has been extended since 1985 by the foundation of the nation's own university-The University of Brunei Darussalam. At present, the University has 515 students in four faculties-Education, Science, Arts, and Social Science and Management. By 1992, when the University's new campus is complete, some 2,000 students will be enrolled in degree and non-degree

The University of Brunei Darussalam throws into sharp relief some of the educational problems facing Brunei. The small population and the need to build up skills rapidly is reflected in the fact that the University decided to concentrate initially on only a few disciplines since such degree courses as Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering and Accountancy are readily available overseas. At the same time, the University's academic staff are mainly drawn from outside agriculture was no longer able to sustain

The revival of agriculture centres on the ultimate aim of self-sufficiency wherever feasible in the shortest time possible, particularly for vegetables, poultry meat and beef. Mechanisation is an essential part of the programme and the Government hopes to produce some 30 per cent of the nation's rice requirements through mechanisation of rice fields. A pilot project which began in 1978 on a 400 hectare site has already achieved success.

In beef, part of Brunei's requirement is met by its cattle station at Willeroo in Australia's Northern Territory. This station is larger than the area of Brunei. It is some 5,793 square kilometres and ranks as one of the world's largest. Beef consumption has been rising steadily.

In cattle breeding, the Government provides assistance to farmers and services such as medicinal aids, grazing land and cash grants.

Various specialities have been identified as possible growth areas within Brunei. The success story has been in egg production where the Sultanate has now reached more than 90 per cent selfsufficiency. This has been carried out by the private sector with Government support, education and advice.

The Brunei Government has encouraged agriculture through measures such as model farms, Government established farms, agricultural training and a



Agriculture is a priority within the National Development Plan



Royal Brunei Airlines employ nearly 1,000 people.

The other main component of Brunei's physical transport links with the outside world is Royal Brunei Airlines. This has expanded since it was founded in 1974, and today employs nearly 1,000 people, the overwhelming majority of these Bruneian.

Royal Brunei Airlines operates flights to Bangkok, Darwin, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Kota Kinabalu, Kuala Lumpur, Kuching, Manila, Singapore, Taipei and from August 1988, Dubai. The airline has a fleet of Boeing 737's and Boeing 757's and projected passenger and cargo volumes show considerable increase into the 1990s.

The Malaysian Airline System, MAS (partly owned by the Brunei Investment Agency), Philippine Airlines, Singapore Airlines, Thai Airways International and

reinforce the Air Wing which at present comprises both armed and utility helicopters and provides helicopter support for other Ministries including the 'Flying Doctor'

The Royal Brunei Armed Forces has forged close links with its immediate neighbours, particularly Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia. Joint exercises are carried out with the armed forces of ASEAN countries. and there is also close collaboration with other countries such as Britain and Australia. 1988 will see plans for one of the biggest ever joint exercises between British and Bruneian forces, involving ships from the British Royal Navy and a British battalion from Hong Kong as well as all elements of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces.

Among the foreign dignitaries who attended the first National Day celebrations was His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales pictured here with His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan

Foreign Affairs

Among the principles which influence Brunei's foreign policy are support for the United Nations Charter, a growing role in ASEAN and membership of international organisations which strengthens links with other Islamic countries and with the Commonwealth.

In 1984 Brunei Darussalam was admitted as the 159th member of the United Nations. In his acceptance speech, His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan said Brunei fully accepted the obligations contained in the United Nations charter and, together with other nations, would strive to realise the aims and objectives of the United Nations.

Brunei plays an active role in ASEAN, the Association of South East Asian Nations, whose other members are Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei became the sixth member of ASEAN one week after resuming full independence

Brunei looks to ASEAN, the cornerstone in Brunei's foreign policy, to ensure territorial integrity, regional peace, security and stability. Brunei supports ASEAN's plans for ZOPFAN, a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality. It has played an active role in meetings of ASEAN and is the current country co-ordinator for the ASEAN-Canada Dialogue

In his speech to ASEAN Heads of Government in Manila in December 1987, His Majesty The Sultan outlined the country's deep commitment to ASEAN: "Brunei has benefited much from our membership of ASEAN, and we look forward to the future, confident that ASEAN will continue to strive

Nations is maintained in New York. In Bandar Seri Begawan there are now 15 resident missions. Brunei has now concluded agreements on the abolition of visa requirements with 14 countries.

The Constitution and Legal System

Brunei's political system rests on the twin pillars of the country's written Constitution and the tradition of Malay Islamic monarchy. An additional and underlying feature is the country's adherence to the rule of law, a system based primarily on the English Common Law System and the independence of the judiciary. Brunei's first written Constitution came

criminal justice system is based on the Indian Penal Code and cases are tried either by magistrates or, for more serious cases, by High Court Judges. The language of the Courts is English and the High Courts sit every other month, between five and six sessions a year Interpreters are available for non-English speakers. Legal aid is provided in capital cases and is available in appropriate civil and other criminal cases.

Brunei has an arrangement with the Government of Hong Kong whereby Hong Kong judges are appointed as judicial commissioners of Brunei by His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan. The appointment is for three years and one of the main arguments in favour of bringing judges in from outside is that due to Brunei's small population, it is important that they should not know members of the community who

CUSTOMS, DUTIES, AND IMPORT REGULATIONS Duties on imported goods may be specific or

ad valorem. Generally, goods for industrial use are exempt from customs duty.

Clothes, watches and jewellery attract duties of 10 per cent; electrical equipment, timber, furniture, motor vehicles and spare parts and photographic equipment, 20 per cent; and cosmetics and perfumes, 30 per

COMPANIES REGISTRATION

Companies in Brunei must either be incorporated or registered as a branch of a foreign limited company. A limited company has the word Berhad (Bhd) at the end of its name. There are similar restrictions to company names as pertain in the United Kingdom. Companies that are incorporated

in Brunei are governed by the 1956

Companies Act, Cap. 39. This approximates

to the 1948 United Kingdom Companies Act.

to, amongst other things, control the func-

tioning within Brunei of companies regis-

tered locally or carrying on business within

Brunei. A company must be registered with

this office which is situated in the Law Build-

ing. Public companies should have a mini-

mum of seven shareholders and two directors. Half the board should be either

nationals of Brunei or be locally resident. As

is the case in the United Kingdom, annual

accounts of a public company must be sent

the Ministry of Finance and its recent moves

against fraudulent trading in banking are

indicative of its determination to maintain

minimum of two, but not more than fifty

Private companies in Brunei have a

ethical standards in business.

to the Registrar

A Registrar of Companies is appointed

shareholders. They can start business immediately upon registration, whereas public companies have to apply for a Certificate of Commencement of Business. Half the directors of private companies must either be Brunei nationals or locally resident.

ADVERTISEMENT

EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS Foreigners entering Brunei to take up employment require work permits from the Department of Immigration. Identity cards, issued by the same department, are also required and are renewed annually.

LAND OWNERSHIP AND FOREIGN RESIDENCY Ownership of land is generally restricted to Brunei citizens, However, the granting of land on a lease basis for specific use to any foreign entrepreneur can be considered.

TAXATION

Brunei does not have any direct taxation. There is no income tax and, within partnerships, income is similarly exempt from taxation. Individuals do not pay any capital gains tax and profits arising from the sale of capital assets are not taxable.

Brunei has a double taxation agreement with Britain. Foreign income not remitted to Brunei is not taxable and His Majesty The Sultan has discretion to relieve individuals or enterprises of company taxation if it is felt that this is of public benefit

Limited companies are taxed at a rate of 30 per cent. Tax on petroleum operations is laid down by the 1963 Income Tax (Petroleum) Enactment. This is similar to the tax position in most oil producing countries. The generous tax treatment given to Brunei citizens is a consequence both of prudent financial housekeeping by the Government and its healthy oil, gas and investment income.

BANKING

Brunei Darussalam's banking system is regulated by the 1906 British Banking Act. However, the Ministry of Finance intends to introduce new and more up-to-date regulations in line with modern practices designed to protect depositors and creditors.

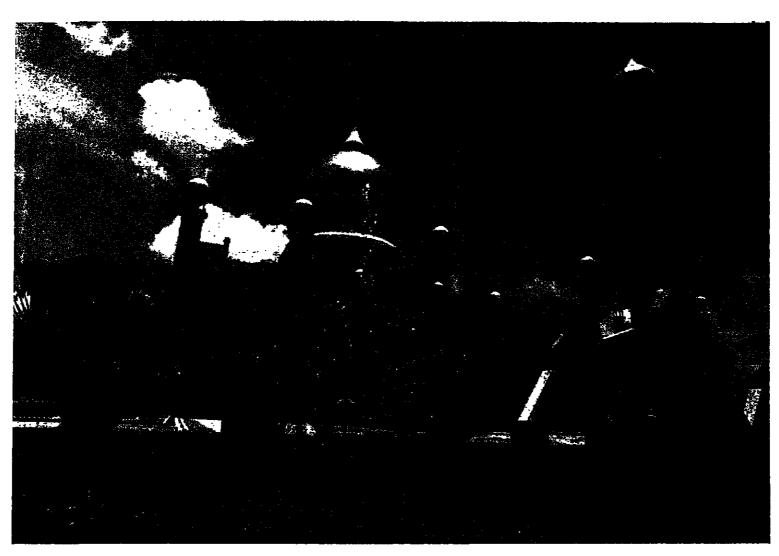
The development of a well regulated financial services sector within Brunei Darussalam is one of the Government's primary objectives. Traditionally, the banking system in Brunei Darussalam has been characterised by overseas banks which maintain branch offices. The most significant banks, in terms of the scale of their operations, have been the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, The Standard Chartered Bank, Citibank, and now there is a local bank, the International Bank of Brunei Bhd.

INSURANCE

There are a large number of insurance companies operating in Brunei. Some are locally incorporated but the majority are branches of international insurance groups. The operations of insurance companies are monitored by the Economic Development

INFORMATION

If you would like to know more about Brunei Darussalam, please contact: The Brunei Darussalam Information Desk. Shandwick Public Affairs Limited, 49 Whitehall, London SW1A 2BX. Tel: 01-839-2508 or 01-839-7198. Fax: 01-930-1823.



The Omar Alı Sayfuddıcın Mosque in Bandar Sen Begawan

into force in 1959 and since that date has been subject to important amendments in 1971 and 1984. The 1959 Constitution provides for the Sultan as the Head of State with full executive authority. The Sultan is assisted by five councils-The Religious Council, the Privy

they may find themselves judging. This arrangement will continue for some time until Brunei has enough qualified lawyers, when it can appoint its own local judges. Sir Denys Roberts, the former Chief Justice of Hong Kong, has been reappointed Chief Justice of Brunei while the Chief Justice of Hong Kong is made the President of the Court of Appeal of Brunei Darussalam. In the Court of Appeal, the President sits with two other judges.

The death penalty is still in the Brunei statute book but no occasion for enforcing it has arisen since 1953. His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan has the power to exercise the Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

Commercial Information

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Government to foreign investment was reflected in a comment by His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan recently in a press interview. His Majesty was asked about foreign investment and made the following statement: "We have always welcomed foreign investment. We are ready and willing to look at suggestions from would-be investors. We welcome participation by major multinational companies in the economic activity of our country. Such participation would have to be on the basis

The currency is the Brunei dollar (B\$).

mutally acceptable in both countries. The currency is managed by the Brunei Currency Board. The currency interchangeability arrangement has provided a cheaper means of financial trade between Brunei and Singapore than if there had been bank transfers instead. The Brunei currency is backed by assets of more than 100 per cent of its liabilities.

Auditing requirements are increasingly in line with international standards to conform to those set by examining bodies which regulate the professions such as accountancy and law. Responsibility in the corporate sector is taken very seriously by

The importance attached by the Brunei of sharing the benefits equally".

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE REGULATIONS

Brunei and Singapore currency is

			1
The Law Courts	of Brunei Darussalan	n	

for the security and stability of the region as well as for the economic advancement of our peoples. Brunei is committed to play its part within the constraints and limitations of our ability as the smallest member to ensure that ASEAN remains a viable and effective association".

Brunei has a realistic approach to the Commonwealth and sees it as providing a valuable international forum in which small states can voice their views.

other states and this number is increasing Embassies or High Commissions are maintained in all ASEAN capitals as well as

in London, Washington, New York, Riyadh,

Cairo, Seoul, Tokyo, Geneva and, shortly,

Canberra. A Permanent Mission to the United

Brunei has diplomatic relations with 42

Council, the Cabinet, the Legislative Council and the Council of Succession.

It is noteworthy that the system of government, which was carried out in the traditional Malay manner of advice tendered through a Chief Minister and senior officials, was replaced in 1984 by a move to a Cabinet style of government, with The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan as Prime Minister. The new style Cabinet system reflects His Majesty's commitment to a meritocratic and efficient

Brunei's legal system is based on the English Common Law System, with an independent judiciary, a corpus of written common law judgements and statutes, and legislation enacted by His Majesty The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan.

administration.

As in Malaysia and Singapore, the

For a copy of 'Brunei Darussalam - In Profile', due to be published in October, please complete and post coupon below to The High Commission of Negara Brunei Darussalam, 49, Cromwell Road, London, SW7 2FD.

Name	
	(PLEASE PRINT)
COMPANY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Position	<u> </u>
Address	

up to Joo or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe. Rates shown are for six - not five - full issues per week. التقدود ويوسيف ووسي 12 months + 52 ISSUES ONE-YEAR SAVINGS 6 months +26 ISSUES + 13 ISSUES Country/Currency Austria Belgium Denmark 2,500 1,350 4,400 3,608 A.Sch. 6,000 3,300 B.Fr. 11,000 7,200 830 2,700 1,500 1,304 D.Kr. Finland FM 1,334 970 540 1,760 455 FF. 830 France 1,500 1,230 320 176 Germany MG 580 403 379 -+hand delivery 739 103 199 Gr. Britain 135 83 41 13,250 Ďτ. 23,500 23,820 7,300 Greece Ireland £IrL 155 118 85 47 360,000 295,200 200,000 110,000 Italy Lire 6,000 11,000 7,200 3,300 Luxembourg LFi. Netherlands 600 492 340 185 FL 1,276 1,100 600 2,000 N.Kr. Norway (airmail) -**hand delivery 2,500 776 1,400 700 N.Kr. 26,000 26,780 14,300 7,900 Portugal Esc. Spain (airmail) Ptas. 31,000 21,780 17,000 9,400 -***hd.del. Barcelona, Bilbao, Seville 21,780 31,000 17,000 9,400 Ptas. - ***hd.del. Madrid 45,240 22,620 11,310 Ptas. 1,276 1,100 Sweden (airmail) 2,000 600 S.Kr. ---**hd.del S.Kr. 2,500 776 700 1,400 Switzerland 455 455 255 141 S.Fr. Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East 470 145 s Varies 260 by 620 190 Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia country 540 Central/Latin America 160 . Offer valid through December 31, 1988 for new subscribers only. erald Tribun To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 61. Telex: 612832. Fax: 46 37 93 70. The state of the s ies Traci Please check the subscription term you desire: 1,60 11.6 .36 1.5 26 extra issues
with a 6-mo, subscription (182 issues in all). 52 extra issues
with a 12-mo. subscription
(364 issues in all). Please charge my credit card: __Access __ Amex __ Diners __ Visa __ Eurocard __ MasterCard 19-9-88

Monthly Sales

ESCORTS & GUIDES	INTERNA	ESCORTS & GUIDES		
INTERNATIONAL	(Con	tinued from Back F	Page)	Gride Service. 7 days a week, Englis spalum. Tel: 3641746 Athens
ESCORT SERVICE	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	Milen VIP Escart Agency 2-461125 * AMSTERDAM S.H.E. * Escart on
Head office in New York 330 W 56 Sr NYC 10019	ARISTOCATS Lendon Escart Service 3 Shouldhan Street, London W7	CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beauchamp Plaza, London SW3. 1ek (11-584 6513/73/8) (4-12pm)	FRANKFURT SCORT + TEAVEL SERVICE CALL 089/49 74 01. Vienna Escort Service 56 86 84	Guide Service, Mole and Female, Te (0) 20 - 665710, *** ZURBC710*** ROMANA Exclusive Except and Guides Service, Multi Impact, Tet (1) / 251 (08 92.
212-765-7896 212-765-7754 MAJOR CHENT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED	All mojor Credit Cards Accepted Tel: 01-258 0090 (3 UNES) 12 noon - midnight	*ZURICH *CAROLINE ESCORT SERVICE 01 /252 61 74	MEXICO CITY ELEGANT multingual and discrete escort service. Credit Cords, Tel. 761 01 67. AMSTERDAM APOLLO CILIR Escort Service. Tel. XXV.766176 from 2	"BNGUSH" COLOGNE/SONN Due seldorf/Essey/All cress. Mole+Seroci Excert Service. (2011/38) 141 """ COPENHAGEN """" Divo Escort Service. Internetional Please cold + 454-1959155.
MERCEDES V.I.P. ESCORT AGENCY ANDDAY TELL MIRNIGHT - 7 DAYS MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND	LONDON BELGRAVIA Escort Service. Tol: 736 5877	ZURICH SUSAN PSCORT SERVICE TEL 01/44 24 73	pm. 76, Acolloloon Amsterdom, "LONDON MARILYN" Begant, continental lody except service, Tet 01-366 7671. TOKYO, VIP BEAUTIFUL Scott Service. Tet 03-3527123	Exort Service. Tel; 83 33 71. Credi gords occupied. AMSTERDAM BERNADETH: ESCOR Service. Number one. 24 hr. Service Collett) 20 207797 or 10 20 205025
CHECUES ACCEPTED TELLONDON (01) 235 0069		ZURICH Top Escert Service. Tel: 01/41 76 09	LONDON. BEAUTIFUL TTALIAN Consection Stoot Service. Telephone. 01-591 4421, LONDON ELITE ESCORT SERVICE OF	ESCORT AND GUIDE AGENCY, The Friendly Service.
LONDON Portmen Escort Agency 67 Chilern Street	CAPRICE-NYC ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291	DUESSELDORF - LONDON - ZURECH - Born - Essen - Krefeld, Cony's Escot Service. Credit cords, 24 hr. service. Tel: 1271 - 34008	major credit conds occupted. Tele- phone: 01-243-0309. NEW YORK MIA & GARRIELES Treasure Out Secont Service. 212-686- 3344 USA	Travel Service. Appaintments only, Tel. 215-288-8322 USA. A lovely, elegant ascort in London. Tel. 01 328 3898.
London WI Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All mojor credit cards accepted	MAYFAIR CLUB	MADRED IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service, Multilegual, Visc. Open 11cm - midnight, Tel. 261 4142 • LONDON LATIN AMERICAN •	PRANSCRIPT "TOP TEN" ESCORT SERVICE TEL 059 / 55-88-24. THE BEST IN TOWN. LONEION VICKY ESCORT SERVICE.	HAMBURG & Feature Escurt Service. Tal. 040/553 4745 **********************************
LONDON	ESCORT SERVICE from Spin ROTTERDAM (0)10-4254155	Excert Service. Open seven days a week. Tel: 01 706 1973. LONDON BRAZZIJAN ESCORT Service. Open seven days a week. Multi-leguol. Tel: 01 723 4666	TEL-570 7151. MUNICH SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRETS SECRET	Tel: 01 229 3680. SACHA, MILAN FIRST CLASS, ele- gort, mobilingual excest service. Tel: (39-27/422169, 7pm to midnight.
KENSINGTON FSCORT SERVICE 10A Kensington Church St, W8 TEL: 937 9136 or 937 9125 All major credit cards accepted.	** ZURICH 558720** Private Tourism Guide Service Credit Cards Accepted	ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Ceride Service. Tel: 06/589 2604 or 589 1146 (From Apra to 9:20 pre) VIENNA Bellyn First Class Escort Service.	LONDON EXECUTIVE Connection Exert Service 11am - 2pm. 10: 9836 741152 GENEVA ** ROTAL ** GENEVA ** *** YP + Exort + Service ** *** Tel: 022 / 812 772 ****	TORYO *** TOP ESCORT SERVICE Holor credit conts occupied. Tel: (13) 436-4598. RBGO - SWEDISH HIGH CLASS ES- CORT SERVICE. Telephone - 589 8015 LONDON
GENEVA " MELODIE "	PRESTIGE NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE (212) 488-2512	Tel: 37 56 70. MILAN EXCLUSIVE multilinged Excert Service. Call: night and day- tel: (39-2) 8671.09. SHADOWS ****	AMSTERDAM IASMIN Scort Service. Tel: 020-333033. The best in town. Credit cords occupied. AMSTERDAM 2000 Escort Service. All credit cords occupied. Phone: (I)	and guide service. Tel: General GZZ/S 68 23. ZURICH MARSHA'S ISCORT SERVICE Multilingual. Telephone: 01 /

Herald Eribune

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Other trade to the state of the 「ACT THE TETET TO THE TENT TO THE TWENTY THE TENT THE THE THE TETET TO THE TETET Selection of the select Trestrick terrises asserted to the restrict the restrict to the restrict the restri

TOATHN RATE

PLED COLFON

RETT LONG ! C

AMEX Sales

U Carre
22%
22%
22%
22%
Ursivst
Ussvist
Valero
74
75%
Westin
77%
45%
Westin
77%
Westin
21%
21%
21%
21%
21%
Total vo

THE THE THE TEST THE TEST TEST TO SEE THE TEST TO SE THE TEST

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS - Japanese commercial

banks signaled last week their un-

willingness to go on as they have

providing much of the cash for in-

ternationally syndicated credits.

unless they also share in the extra

million credit for Malaysia.

(Continued from first finance page)

weighted in dollars," said a Swiss

banker, "but no one is running af-ter paper with reckless abandon."

were priced tightly, in anticipation

that further market advances

would justify the terms. As a result,

investors were selective about what

IBM International Finance (ared

best, with its \$150 million of four-

year notes offered at 101% with a

coupon of 9 percent. Less the un-

derwriting fees, it was priced to

also a success at 58 basis points

NEW YORK - Unisys Corp.,

in a move to breath life into its

aging Sperry line, will unveil on Monday its most powerful family

Unisys, the nation's third-largest

computer company, said new

2200/600 mainframes will replace

the Sperry 1100 series, which in-

cludes the the current top-of-the-

line models from the Sperry side of

Unisys was formed in 1986

through the merger of Sperry Corp.

Short-term rates overall were un-

In the mortgage sector, medium-

term Government National Mort-

gage Association securities gained

about a quarter point in price on

rate issuance, which surged to a

level of just under \$2 billion." Mr.

Niculescu said. "It seems to be the

case that the new lower yields in the

market have gradually pulled out

He added that corporate issu-

ance "included several long bonds

which have been uncommon thus

Elizabeth Reiners, a vice presi-

dent and money-market analyst

with Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.,

said most market participants are

"looking at the economic data and

trying to discern whether or not the

weaker figures are a sign of a weak-

U.S. Consumer Rates

Sept. 16

7*5*7%

7.56 %

ening of the economy.

Maney Market Funds Denoglises's 7-Day Average

Bank Money Market Accor Bank Rais Monitor Index

Home Mortsogs, PHLB overage

Source : New York Times

more corporate issuance."

"It was a solid week for corpo-

changed to down slightly.

the company.

the week.

far in 1988.

of mainframe computers yet.

they went after

onal Herald Tribune

New International Bond Issues

Íssuer	Amount (millions)	Mat,	Ccup. %	Price	Price end week	Terms .
ROATING RATE NO	TES					
Northern Rock Building Society	£ 100	1995	1 /4	100		Over 3-month Libor, Redeemable at parim 1993, Feas 0,53% 975 million issued now and \$25 reserved for a one-year top
Smort Five	Y 1,000	1992	Y 4	101%		(Lead manager Boring Brothers.) Over 6-marth Libor. Nancallable. Fees 176%. (Sumitom Finance Inf.).)
FIXED-COUPON						
Crédit Agricole	\$150	1993	9%	101%		Al- Add a see
Elisportfinans	\$100	1995	zero	55.55	=	Noncollable, Fees 19/%, (Daiwa Europe.) Yield 11.44%, Noncollable, Fees 19/%, Denominations \$ million. (Norinchulin Int'l.)
Finnish Export Credit	\$200	1995	9%	1011/2		Noncollable, Fees 198%, (Wargan Stanley Inf L)
Fuji Int'l Finance	\$100	1993	914	101,40	99.45	Noncoloble, Fees 196%, (Fuji Int'l Finance.)
GMAC Canada	\$200	1993	91/4	101%	99.20	
IBM Int'l Finance	\$150	1992	9	101%	77.20	Noncollable. Fees 1976. (Morgan Stanley Int 1.)
Koo Oil Overseas	\$40	1998	10	102	<u> </u>	Noncollable, Fees 199%, (Credit Suisse First Boston.) Noncollable, Fees 2%, Denominations \$250,000, (Banker Trust Int'l.)
Northern Telecom	\$100	1993	91/4	101%	99.53	Noncalable, Fee: 1%%, (Salomon Brothers Int'l.)
Seagram	\$150	1993	9%	701%	99.23	Noncalable. Fees 1975. [Wood Gundy.]
Statoil	\$200	1995	9%	1011/2	99.35	Noncolloble, Fees 13/%, (CSFB.)
Tate & Lyle	\$100	1992	9%	1011/4	99.70	Noncallable, Fees 196%, (Barclays de Zoete Wedd.)
Belgium	DM 300	1993	51/2	101	98.90	Noncollable, Fees 2%. (Deutsche Bank.)
Beatricité de France	DM 300	1998	61%	101%	98.90	Nancollable, Fees 24%. (Deutsche Bank.)
Trinkaus & Burkhardt Finance	DM 75	1993	6	1011/2	_	Nancaflable. Fees not disclosed. (Trinkous & Burkhardt.)
Caisse Nationale des Télécommunications	ECU 100	1993	7%	100	98.25	Noncollable. Fees 1965. (Crédit Commercial de France.)
Interfinance Crédit National	ECU 75	1991	7%	10115	99.75	Noncollable. Fees 190%. (CSFB.)
New Zealand	ECU 100	1995	7%	1011/2	98.88	Noncollable, Fees 1%%. (Banque Paribas Capital Markets.)
Olivetti Int'i	ECU 75	1993	8	101%	100.00	Noncollable, Fets 1%%, (Mitsubishi Finance Int'l.)
Household Financial	C\$ 75	1993	17	10114	99.00	Noncollable. Fees 1%%, (Union Bank of Switzerland Securities.)
Barclays Australia Finance	Aus\$ 60	1991	1314	101%	99.85	Noncollobie. Fees 199%. (Borclays de Zoeta Wedd.)
State Bank of New South Wales	Aus\$ 200	1993	7¼	101%		Noncollable. Redemption amount linked to the yen/Austro- lian deliar exchange rate at moturity. Fees 1925. Aus\$100 million issued now and Aus\$100 million reserved for top (Industrial Bank of Japan Int'L)
Elsam	Y 12,000	1998	5%	101%		Noncollable, Fees 2%, Denominations 10 million year, (Noncoro, Int'l.)
Smart Five	Y 6,500	1992	5 7/16	101%		Noncollable. Fees 197%, (Sussitama Finance int'L)
Smort Five	Y 2,500	1992	3	101%		Coupon will be 3% until 1990 and 8% thereafter. Noncolloble, Fees 1%%, (Sumitamo Finance Int'l.)
EQUITY-LINKED						
Ichikoh Industries	\$ 50	1992	open	100	97 <i>3</i> 5	Coupon indicated at 596%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expected 296% premium, Fees 246%. Terms to be set Sept. 20 (Yamaichi Int'i Europe.)

Bonds Edge Lower Despite Trade Data

99.50 Coupon indicated at 5%%. Nancollable. Each \$5,000 note

Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exe

95.50 Coupon indicated at 5%, Noncollable, Each \$5,000 nate with

98.38 Coupon indicated at 51/1%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note

ary fears."

Gulf of Mexico.

trial production.

Poor's said.

ernment said.

into company's shares of 1,230 yen per share and of 134,70 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. (Daiwa Europe.)

one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expect-ed 299% premium. Fees 294%. Terms to be set Sept. 21.

with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expected 25% premium. Fees 25%. Terms to be set Sept. 19.

search at Salomon Brothers Inc.

"As it became clear that oil prices

Oil prices shot up at midweek by

almost \$1.50 a barrel on a combi-

nation of news from the Organiza-

tion of Petroleum Exporting Countries to support the commodity and

fears that there would be hurricane

damage to oil installations in the

Also adding to inflationary fears

was the Federal Reserve Board re-

port on Wednesday that showed a

0.02 percentage point rise in indus-

"This Wednesday's seesaw -

when a better-than-expected trade

report sent bond prices up for an

hour until worse-than-expected in-

dustrial production data cut the

gain in half - is a good guide to

next week's likely reactions," Standard & Poor's Corp. said in its

weekly credit market comments.

"Recent economic news hasn't

allayed the market's fears of an

economy growing out of control and inflation rising." Standard &

The federal funds rate - the rate

charged on overnight loans be-

tween banks - ranged between

8.05 percent and 8.30 percent, end-

ing about 12 basis points higher on

the week at 8.25 percent, according to Salomon Brothers Inc.

WASHINGTON - U.S. busi-

ness inventories rose \$2.21 billion,

or 0.3 percent, in July to a seasonal-

ly adjusted \$733.69 billion, the gov-

The increase in July came after a

U.S. Inventories Rise 0.3%

were rising, it fell back on inflation-

United Press International NEW YORK - Prices of bellwether U.S. Treasury bonds and notes ended slightly lower last week as potentially encouraging data on the trade deficit failed to calm fears of rising inflationary pressures.

Furuno Electric

Marudai Food

Mitsubishi Electric

The price of the Treasury's bellwether 9 % percent bond, which matures in 2018, closed the week at 101 6/32 down from 101 13/32 a week before. The yield of the 30year bond rose to 9.01 percent from 8.99 percent.

Among intermediate government issues, the price of the latest 10-year notes declined slightly to 102 4/32 from 102 5/32 last Friday. The yield on the notes edged

up to 8.93 percent from 8.92 per- vice president of bond market re-

1992 open 100

1992 open 100

1992 51/6

On Wednesday, the Commerce Department reported the U.S. U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

trade deficit shrank to \$9.5 billion in July, the lowest monthly figure since late 1984. The improvement was due mostly by a sharp decline in imports.

Economists had predicted a defi-cit of about \$11.5 billion for July. The sharply lower figure comparedwith a June deficit of \$13.2 bil-

The market reacted very positively to the news of the trade defi-

Cost of U.S. Thrift Bailouts Estimated to Be \$50 Billion

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches WASHINGTON - GOVERNment auditors have raised their estimate of the cost of saving the U.S. savings and loan industry to \$50 billion, and for the first time said they see no alternative to what would be the largest taxpayer bailout in U.S. history.

The new figure from the General Accounting Office was \$10 billion higher than any previous official estimate and could prove embarrassing to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board chairman, M. Danny Wall, who is preparing to raise his own \$31 billion estimate of the cost of the industry's ailments.

Mr. Wall on Friday disputed the accounting office report. He said the accounting office, the investigative arm of Congress, "may have erred on the side of being too high." He said it was premature to say how far his latest estimates would

differ from the government ones. "The bank board's shifting tote board is doing nothing to enhance confidence" that the savings and loan crisis is under control, com-

(Continued from first finance page)

od Scarle's losses to heavy spending

on research and development. The

drug unit spent nearly \$200 mil-

ion, or 24 percent of sales, on that

effort. The industry average is 15

plained the House Banking Committee chairman, Representative Fernand J. St Germain, Democrat of Rhode Island.

Bank board estimates of how much it costs to rescue sick savings associations have consistently proven to be low, said Frederick D. Woll, director of accounting and financial management for the General Accounting Office.

There is not any reasonable scenario that says there's enough money in the thrift industry" to cover that cost, said Mr. Wolf. It was Mr. Wolf who first warned Congress two years ago that the bank board's Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp. was insolvent.

When the insurance corporation takes over a failing savings and loan, it may simply pay off the depositors and turn the association's loans and other assets over to a receiver.

More often, it puts up cash, notes or loan guarantees to cover previous losses and then sells the ly, the department said inventories

revised rise of 0.8 percent, or \$5.65 billion, in inventories during June to \$731.48 billion, the Commerce Department said Friday, Previous-

(WP, NYT) rose 0.7 percent in June. MONSANTO: Searle Prospects Dented by IUD Suit

Searie's mounting legal problems have prompted comparisons between Monsanto and the A.H. Robins Co., the maker of the Dalkon Shield intrauterine device. Robin sought bankruptcy protection from creditors because of

Most of the 11 Enrodollar with underwriting fees of 1% per-straight bonds launched last week were priced tightly, in anticipation points over Treasury rates and attracted coupon-hungry short-term investors. The Deutsche mark sector, buoyant a week ago, saw mixed demand for the paper offered by Belgium ECU issue launched in May, en-and Electricité de France. Neither hancing the prospect of a continuthe five-year Belgian notes nor the ously liquid secondary market for 10-year EDF bonds offered a pick-

up over yields available in the sec-

Unisys to Replace Mainframe Series

Industry analysts said the an-

Sperry users have waited years for

not expected to steal sales from

70 percent of the mainframe indus- ers.

more advanced models.

analysts said.

products lines.

yield 30 basis points over comparaondary market, so the only attracbly dated U.S. government paper tion of the new issues was for investors wanting to buy large and ended the week trading at a spread of 25 basis points over the amounts. And there were not many of them around last week. Crédit Agricole's \$150 million of Foreign investors appeared to be five-year notes, offered at 101% with a coupon of 9% percent, was waiting for clarification on where the currency is headed, and domes-

tic investors who are reported to be over the benchmark. But Finnish Export Credit, not repatriating investments in foreign carrying a government guarantee; General Motors Acceptance Corp., a too-frequent borrower, and Fuji currencies are thought to be placing their cash in the equity market. Thus, bankers were excited about rumors that next week, one of the International Finance, Northern West German automakers will be Telecom Ltd., Seagram Co. and Statoil of Norway were all priced at coming to the market with a large terms deemed too tight to be com-Among the dollar equity-linked underwriting fees of 1% points.

a record low cost for Malaysia. The five banks named to arrange the loan are Bank Bumiputra Ma laysia Bhd., J.P. Morgan & Co., Société Générale and two longterm credit banks of Japan, Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd. and Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan Ltd.

as a benchmark credit, establishing

income and status that goes along As is standard procedure, the with being named to arrange the mandated banks are now seeking to off-load their obligation by inviting The message was delivered with other banks to join the operation. force when the so-called city banks The initial aim was to offer 10 of Japan refused the invitation to banks the status of lead manager become lead managers for the \$300 for agreeing to underwrite \$20 million each.

This is the country's first bor-Subsequently, a wider group rowing in two years and is being would be invited to join as managtouted by the government and the ers or participants, underwriting five banks mandated to arrange it smaller amounts. By the end of the

EUROBONDS: Odd Reaction to U.S. Trade Data

managers are left holding on their books much smaller amounts of the

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT

commitments Six of the 10 invited to be lead managers were Japan's major city banks — Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd., Fuji Bank Ltd., Mitsubishi Bank Ltd., Mitsui Bank Ltd., Sanwa Bank Ltd. and Bank of Tokyo Ltd. All six turned down the invitation but left open the possibility that they would join on a

smaller scale as participants. Given the normally intense rivalry among the city banks as well as the longstanding relations each has

In the European currency uni

market, Caisse Nationale des Télé-

communications issued 100 million

units of five-year notes bearing a

coupon of 7% percent. The notes are fungible with a 150 million

The new issue, including the un-

considered quite respectable since

the underwriting fees totaled 1%

unsold paper from previous weeks.

Hardesi hit was New Zealand,

which offered 100 million units of

seven-year bonds bearing a coupon

of 7% percent and priced at 101%.

The notes were quoted at a dis-

count of 2% points, compared with

Apple Computer Inc. expects its

fastest growth in the coming year

There are about 4.5 million users

Tate & Lyle PLC, whose debt is issues, only Mitsubishi Electric's

unrated, attracted retail investors large \$300 million of four-year

with a 9% percent coupon on its bonds attracted considerable inter-

four-year notes. Priced at 101% est and ended the week trading at

106.

the paper.

Japanese Banks Appear to Boycott Malaysia Loan selldown, the arrangers and lead with Malaysia, their concerted re- Algemene Bank Nederland. Bansponse had bankers in Hong Kong, where the loan is being syndicated,

talking about a boycott.

Officials at the six banks rejected the boycott label. Yes, they declined; perhaps they will particiloan than their initial underwriting pate at a smaller level; the terms are very tight, they say. But they follow that up by noting how pecu-liar it is that banks which proposed even lower terms than Malaysia finally accepted were not mandated

> to arrange the transaction. The terms Malaysia accepted are an interest charge of % point, or 121/2 basis points, over the London interbank offered rate for the first two years, rising to 1/4 point over Libor in the final eight years. Front-end fees are reported to over Libor and a commitment fee amount to 40 basis points, bringing the all-in cost to Malaysia of about 27 basis points per year during the 10 year life of the loan.

But only the mandated banks earn that annual return. In addition to the prestige of being named arrangers, the mandated banks always take a slice out of the total fees for themselves. This "practi-puum" can range up to 12½ basis points; in the Malaysian case, the arrangers are taking five basis points for themselves.

The talk in Hong Kong is that four of the six city banks had proposed lower terms, including offers of 1/2 point over Libor for the full 10 years as well as lower fees.

Bankers said that Malaysia rejected such aggressive terms be-cause it wanted U.S. and European derwriting fees, was priced to yield 7.85 percent, compared with the banks, which are notorious for cut-7.52 percent yield on the previously ting rates to levels other banks are issued notes, and ended the week unwilling to match, to participate trading at a discount of 1% points. in addition to the Japanese.

It appears clear that Malaysia, in selecting which bidders to name as arrangers, made a bad choice by excluding the lowest bidders.

The other ECU issues fared less But bankers said the selection well in a market still awash with was aimed at finessing the competitive rivalry among the Japanese. Rather than naming two Japanese city banks as arrangers and risk seeing the other four refuse to participate in a lower status as lead managers, the Malaysians had hoped to skirt the issue by naming the long-term credit banks as arrangers and have all six city banks as lead managers.

> The city banks are now signaling that this is an unacceptable compromise, leaving the Hong Kong financial community speculating whether the city banks have decid ed to flex their financial muscle and join the major American banks in equating top status as arranger as a quid pro que for providing cash.

Meanwhile, the city banks said they are holding their lending powin reserve for when Malaysian Airline System comes to the market for \$250 million to finance the purchase of two Boeing 747 aircraft.

instead to focus on the Burroughs tive, John Sculley, said Apple also A-series mainframes, analysts said. expects good growth in sales of its Because the new machines are Apple II line, which represents over Despite the boycott, the lead designed primarily as an upgrade \$1 billion in revenues, or about 25 The Apple II line is aimed at the International Business Machines education and home market Mac-Corp., which controls an estimated intosh is designed for corporate us-

There had been some concern from its Macintosh computer line, among Sperry customers that Un-Reuters reported from San Franisys might not act aggressively to cisco.

improve the Sperry line, choosing

The chairman and chief execu-

> management group for the Malay-sian loan has been nearly completed. It includes two Japanese - a smaller city bank (The Tokai Bank commitment fee is 871/2 basis points Trust & Banking Co.) — as well as 75 basis points.

VAT: Differences Remain in EC

(Continued from first finance page) German finance minister, whose

pared to budge on the central issue government has said it can live with

que Internationale de Luxem-bourg, the Korean Exchange Bank Malayan Banking Bhd, Security Pacific and Westdeutsche Landesbank.

In other business, the \$2.2 billion in credits that Robert Maxwell, the publishing entrepreneur, established in August but only signed last week to help finance his takeover for Macmillan, were increased 10 percent as the bidding war for the company has forced Mr. Maxwell to raise his offer price to

\$86.80 per share. The five-year credit arranged by Crédit Lyonnais London has been increased to \$1.32 billion, with annual interest set at 621/2 basis points of 18% basis points on any undrawn amounts

The companion one-year facility arranged by Samuel Montagu has been increased to \$1.1 billion. The charge on this loan is 75 basis points over Libor for drawing up to \$250 million, 100 basis points for drawing up to \$500 million and 125 basis points for more than that.

Ansett Transport of Australia is seeking \$200 million to help finance the purchase of six Airbus A320s. The company plans to issue 12½ year floating rate notes bearing interest of 17½ basis points over Libor. Holders can request underwriters to redeem the notes on any interest payment date, or if

the company defaults on payments. Banks underwriting the sale will receive a commission of 15 basis points, an annual underwriting fee of 20 basis points during the first six years and 25 basis points thereafter, and management fees of 71/2 basis points on their underwriting commitment and 15 basis points on the amount they actually take.

Greenland is making its maiden voyage to the Euromarket, seeking five-year credit of 140 million Deutsche marks (\$76 million). Interest is set at % point over Libor. with underwriters offered a commitment fee of 12% basis points on the undrawn amounts and frontend fees ranging up to 20 basis points for banks underwriting 15 million DM.

The terms had bankers scratching their heads trying to discern the relationship between Greenland and Denmark. If viewed as a Danish risk, % point over Libor looks wildly generous. Although administratively part of Denmark. Greenland runs its own finances and does not carry the guarantee of Denmark.

The Danish government has provided Chase Manhattan, which is arranging the credit, with a letter acknowledging awareness of the loan But as Chase officials point out, this does not constitute a guar-

CLAL Industries of Israel, a diversified conglomerate, has appointed Bankers Trust to arrange a \$15 million, five-year credit. Interest is set at I point over Libor, the Ltd.) and a trust bank (Yasuda and the front-end fees range up to

Cocoa Price Talks Falter

and Burroughs Corp. and it contin-ues to sell most of those companies' undels will be between \$2 million

nouncement is important because # Higher Macintosh Sales

for existing Sperry users, they are percent of the total.

LONDON - The International Cocoa Agreement has fallen deep into crisis after talks between producers and consumers were adjourned without agreement on key problems, according to International Cocoa Organization delegates.

However, Unisys risked losing of Apple IIs, twice as many as the

customers to IBM and others if it Macintosh installed base, the com-

failed to revitalize the 1100 line, pany said. Also, Apple has cap-

which is used widely in the airline tured about 60 percent of the ele-

and banking industries, they said. mentary and high school markets.

After two weeks of talks, the organization of 17 producer and 20 consuming nations could not agree on a price, consumer spokesman Peter Baron of West Germany said Saturday. Consumers favor a lower price than the sellers.

"Consumers regret that decisions which should have been taken were not," Mr. Baron said "Perspectives for the pact are very questionable." Producer spokesman Moma Mohammed of Ghana declined to comment at the end of the meeting.

Attempts to salvage the pact is to resume at a cocoa organization council session from Jan. 19 to 27 in London.

Overproduction and a saturated market have driven the price of cocoa to early 1976 lows. In addition, the organization's buffer stock is filled to capacity, at 250,000 tonnes. The price dispute has been aggravated by massive arrears in producers' payments to the buffer stock fund. Total arrears are expected to reach \$70 million by Oct. 1. Separately, market experts in London were hopeful that talks ning this week between producers and consumers of coffee will

be able to set export quotas and keep prices from crashing next year.

of eliminating border controls.

A basic debate on the internal market at such a high level would

reveal deep rifts between the majority of member states, which still broadly subscribed to the European ideal, and those which treated it as a grocer's shop, only looking for the best deal, one diplomat said. Nigel Lawson, the British Chan-

cellor of the Exchequer, restated his opposition to tax alignment in principle. He maintains that the approximation of value-added tax rates and excise duties is not a necessary element for creating the internal market. His has submitted alternative

proposals that foresee market forces narrowing the gaps in rates, with ordinary shoppers going abroad if excessively high rates at home make it worthwhile. He rejected the market forces approach on excise duties, which are very high in Britain on alcohol and tobacco, on health grounds. Gerhard Stoltenberg, the West

there were still big problems. "The difference in national tax systems. both in their rates and in their ratio of revenue from indirect and direct taxation, is huge," he said. Mr. Delors acknowledged that the panel's proposals would have to be "refined" and made more flexible in the face of reluctance ex-

the commission's proposals, agreed

pressed by the majority of EC members. Consultations would be held among members and the commission, lasting at least until the end of the year. The French finance and econom ics minister, Pierre Berégovoy, said, None of the problems was re-

solved, and the 12 are still far from unanimous" on harmonizing VAT and excise taxes.

France, which last week came out strongly against the tax plan, saying it would lose 14 billion French francs (\$2.2 billion) in revenue under the scheme, appeared to have retreated from this position. (Revaers, AFP,

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Presse

Amsterdam

Many stocks gained in Amsterdam last week as sentiment remained reasonably good.

The ANP-CBS general index rose to 269.7 on Friday from 266.8 the previous week. Total volume

was 7.153 billion guilders, up from about 7.023 billion the previous Shares registered their main rises on Wednesday, when better-than-

expected U.S. trade figures for July helped the market. A drop in U.S. interest rates was picked up in Amsterdam, where bond prices continued to rise.

Frankfurt

Stock prices rose in Frankfurt, and the leading market index hit new highs for the year on three

at 1,542.6 Friday, up from 1,491 the previous week. The index has gained 27 percent since the start of cial markets in London. the year. Volume on the eight West German exchanges totaled 19.35 billion Deutsche marks, up from only 123 billion DM the previous week.

Bearish sentiment dominated the stock market last week, as share An average of 35 million shares prices fell on abysmal volume, de with a value of 125 billion line were spite news of a lower-than-expected U.S. trade deficit for July,

2,458.82. The broader-based Hong Paris Kong Index dropped 27.82 points to 1,622.68. Stocks shook off their lethargy

Volume averaged 349 million last week to end higher. Hong Kong dollars (\$44.7 million). The CAC index gained 3.6 perdown from 522 million Hong Kong cent to close at 364.50 on Friday, up from 351.7 the previous Friday.

The Friday close was only 1 percent below the level reached just before the world market collapse last antumn.

Volume jumped strongly on such shares as LVMH, Valeo, Suzz, Navigation Mixte and Perriez.

Singapore

The market registered a minimal advance in very thin trading last

The Straits Times industrial index ended the week at 1,064.93, up 1.40 from the previous week's finish of 1,063.53.

Volume for the week fell 26 percent to about 90.2 million shares. Value of the shares dropped 31.2 percent to 140.4 million Singapore dollars, down from about 204.) generally performed well. million dollars.

Tokyo

Shares posted moderate gains during the week, encouraged by the U.S. trade figures and a stable doi-

The Nikkei stock average gained 219.28 points to close at 27.866.38 on Friday. It rose 158.85 the previ-

The composite index of stocks listed on the first section gained 21.18 points to 2,150.82, following

a modest rise of 5.91 the week be-

Daily volume averaged 931.8 million shares, up from 688.2 million shares the previous week. The value of average daily volume rose to 964.05 billion yen from 777.68 billion yen the previous week.

Zurich

Stocks chalked up small rises in quiet trading last week. The Credit Suisse index finished at 467, up from 462.7 a week earli-

cator ended at 528.8, compared with 522.4 the week carlier. Buyers were particularly attract-

er, and the Swiss Bank Corp. indi-

ed to blue-chip stocks, especially Nestlé and Sandoz.

Bank stocks and chemicals shares were firm. Union Bank of Switzerland rose 80 Swiss francs to 3,180 and Sandoz was up 200 francs to 12,200. Insurance shares

Treasury Bonds

Close Bid Ask Yield

There are other promising signs. Helped by Calan SR, a drug that had been sold for the treatment of high-blood-pressure drug. Searle's totec top priority for review, and approval may come within a year. angina and was reformulated as a \$820 million. Its losses narrowed in the first half of 1988, to \$50 million.

be approved later this year, and that was still almost \$8 below its another is Cytotec, the ulcer compound.

Analysts estimated that the potential market for antiuleer compounds among people who also take anti-inflammatory drugs will be more than \$1 billion, and they say Cytotec could capture as much as 20 percent of it. The Food and Drug Administration has given Cy-But the recent court decision has

taken the air out of Monsanto's Moreover, analysts said Scarle stock. Although its shares rose bas several promising drugs under \$1.75 on the New York Stock Extended to the New York Stock

a hypertension drug, which could Friday, closing the week at \$77.875. It is still unclear, however, what

long-term impact the Copper-7 cases will have on Searle and Mon-

product-related snits.

Few analysts believe Monsanto is headed toward the bankmotov

Business sales in July fell by \$1.07 billion, or 0.2 percent, to a seasonally adjusted \$487.71 billion after a revised rise of \$6.91 billion, 1.4 percent in June. The department previously said

sales in June rose 1.5 percent. The drop in sales was the first since November. The July gain in inventories was

the 19th consecutive month without a decline. However, the July increase was the smallest since a 0.2 percent rise in August 1987. Economists sometimes take ris-

from \$341.96 billion in June. Re-

tailers' inventories fell to \$214.34

billion from \$214.52 billion.

ing inventories as a sign of economic weakness. Too many goods in consecutive days. reserve could lead to production The Commerzbank index closed cuts and layoffs at manufacturing plants. However, analysts have not been worried over the past year because inventory gains have simply been keeping up with strong Durable goods inventories rose in July to \$446.26 billion from

\$444.28 billion in June, while in-Hong Kong ventories of nondurable goods rose to \$287.44 billion from \$287.20 bil-Manufacturers' inventories increased to \$343.52 billion in July

The Hang Seng Index shed 37.74 points during the week to close at ous week.

Shares rose in London for most of last week, but gains were sharply

reduced at the end of the week as the market digested news of several economic indicators viewed as inflationary.

dollars the previous week.

London

The Financial Times industrial share index rose 24 points to 1,422.5 during the week. The 100share index finished at 1,766.7, up 28.2 points. The publication Monday of pro-

visional figures for August retail sales, which were well below expectations, prompted a strong rise in share prices. But the volume Monday was the among the poorest since the deregulation of the finan-

Milan Shares posted small gains last

The Comit index ended at 519.05, up from 517.45 the previous Friday.

Volume was markedly higher.

traded each day, compared with a daily average of 20 million shares valued at 70 billion lire the previ-

Red Sox Down Yankees, 9-4

The Associated Press

BOSTON — The Boston Red Sox, powered by Ellis Burks and Dwight Evans, defeated the New York Yankees for the third coasecutive day on Sunday, with a 9-4 victory, to take control of the

American League East race. The Red Sox, who lost the series opener behind Roger Clemens, surged back and pushed New York 61/2 games behind. Boston began the day with a five-game lead over Detroit and six over Milwankee.

Burks hit a three-run homer in the first inning and Marty Barrett's two-run double chased Ron Guidry in the second. Evans met reliever Neil Allen with a two-run

SUNDAY BASEBALL

Boston completed an 8-2 homes-

to. Dave Stieb pitched a four-hitter and the Blue Jays defeated Cleveland to keep alive their faint hopes

The Blue Jays began the day 81/2 games behind Boston. The Red Sox start a three-game series in Toronto on Monday night.

Mets 5, Expos 3: In the National League, in New York, Dwight Gooden won his 18th game and

Reuschel Racks Up 19th As Giants Defeat Astros

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HOUSTON - Rick Reuschel won his 19th game and Will Clark drove in his 100th run of the season Saturday to lead San Francisco to its fifth straight victory, a 4-2 deci-

walked none and struck out two in his fifth complete game of the year.

SATURDAY BASEBALL

The 39-year-old right-hander won a career-high 20 games with the Chicago Cubs in 1977, going 20-10. The Giants took a 2-0 lead in the fourth inning, which Robby Thompson started with a single off

Jim Deshaies. Clark doubled for his 100th RBI of the season and Candy Maldonado followed with

an RBI single.

Mets 6, Expos 2: In New York,
Kevin McReynolds hit a three-run
home run to help the Mets to their fourth straight triumph. Cubs 6, Cardinals 4: In Chicago,

Darrin Jackson homered twice and Ryne Sandberg broke a sixth-inning tie with a sacrifice fly to lift the Cubs past St. Louis. Dodgers 4, Reds 3: In Cincin-

nati, Kirk Gibson singled in Alfredo Griffin from second base with one out in the ninth to lift Los

Angeles.
Padres 9, Braves 4: Braves 6. Padres 3: In Atlanta, Tom Glavine allowed six hits over 8% innings to help the Braves to a doubleheader split. In the opener, Tony Gwynn drove in two runs with a triple and spacked Texas.

tand and won for the 11th time in 14 games. The Yankees had won seven of eight before losing three in

Blue Jays 4, Indians 0: In Toronin the AL East.

seventh time in eight decisions Pirates 7, Phillies 2: In Philadelphia, Bobby Bonilla drove in four runs with a three-run homer and a sacrifice fly to pace Pittsburgh.

Red Sox 3, Yankees 1: In the sion over the Houston Astros. Reuschel (19-8) scattered 11 hits, American League, in Boston, Dwight Evans hit a tie-breaking home run leading off the eighth

and Bruce Hurst fired a three-hitter to beat New York Twins 3, White Sox 1: In Minneapolis, Gary Gaetti broke a sixth-

inning tie with a two-run homer.
Indians 12, Blue Jays 3: In To ronto, Andy Allanson and Jay Bell had two hits apiece in an eight-run fifth that powered Cleveland's rout of Toronto.

Athletics 3, Royals 2: In Oakland, California, Terry Steinbach's two-run homer highlighted a three-run second that eliminated Kansas City from the Western Division

Tigers 7, Orioles 3: In Detroit, Alan Trammell's two-run single snapped a seventh-inning tie and gave the Tigers consecutive victories for the first time since Aug.

Mariners 11, Brewers 0: In Seattle, Mike Moore faced the mini-mum 27 batters in pitching a twohitter, and Steve Balboni drove in three runs with a homer and sacrifice fly as the Mariners trounced

Rangers 7, Angels 4: In Anaheim, California, Ruben Sierra doubled in Darryl Strawberry hit his league-leading 34th home run as the Mets topped Montreal.

The Mets have won five straight and 10 of their last 11. New York finished the season series 12-6 against Montreal, winning the final eight games. The Expos have lost 10 of their last 14.

Dodgers 2, Reds 0: In Cincinnati, John Tudor and Alejandro Pena combined on a five-hitter and Jeff Hamilton broke a scoreless tie with a seventh-inning double as the Los Angeles shut out the Reds. Los Angeles won for the seventh time in eight games as it nears its first National League West title since 1985.

Tudor gave up five hits and struck out six in six innings, lowering his earned-rum average to 2.20, second-best in the NL to New York's David Cone. Pena threw three perfect innings for his 11th save, completing the Dodgers' fourth shutout in 11 games and lst this season.

a single and Eric Show won for the Phillies 6, Pirates 5: In Philadelphia, Phil Bradley hit a 10th-inning sacrifice fly to lead the Phillies past Pittsburgh, dropping the fading Pi-rates 12 games behind the Mets.

Braves 6, Padres 5: In Atlanta. pinch hitter Ozzie Virgil singled in the winning run in the 10th, pushing the Braves to victory over San Diego. Paul Assenmacher gave up four hits in 2% innings for the vic-tory after blowing a lead in the ninth when Dickie Thon homered to tie the score 5-5. It was Thon's first home run since May 18, 1987.

Rookies in NBA Subject To Stiff Drug Penalties

PALM BEACH GARDENS. Florida - The National Basketball Association announced late Friday a drug-testing policy that will suspend without pay for one year any rookie who tests positive for heroin

Urinalysis tests will be given on a random basis to all rookies in training camps, said Commissioner David Stern. "In recent years it has become clear that players entering the NBA from college present a particular problem that should be specifically addressed." Stern said. We think this sends the appropriate message to college players: two runs to key a four-run first that Drug use may cost you your NBA

EUROPE

WEATHER



Browning: Perfection Itself

CINCINNATI - As the eyes of the world turned to Scoul Friday night, Tom Browning achieved what all Olympic athletes seek: perfection.

"There's only one way to de-scribe it," said Manager Pete Rose after Browning led the Cincinnati Reds to a 1-0 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers: "He pitched perfect."

The 28-year-old left-hander (16-5) struck out seven and threw 102 pitches in the 14th perfect game in major-league history. Cincinnati needed an extraordinary effort to overcome Tim Belcher's three-hitter.

Browning pitched the first nine-inning perfect game in the major leagues since California's Mike Witt did it on the final day of the 1984 season against Texas. The last in the National League was by the Dodgers' Sandy Koufax on Sept. 9, 1965, against Chicago.

ASIA

Browning struck out pinch hitter Tracy Woodson for the last of his 27 consecutive outs in a game that started 2 hours and 27 minutes late because of rain.

Mobbed by his teammates, he said: "I was teary-eyed when they landed on me in that dogpile. It was one of those nights when everything worked, and every ball was hit right at peo-ple." He did not go to three balls against any hitter and allowed only eight balls out of the infield

Browning's perfect game comes toward the end of a season in which six no-hitters had been broken up in the ninth inning. He himself pitched 81/3 innings of no-hit ball against San Diego on June 6.
Belcher lost his bid when

Barry Larkin doubled to right. When Chris Sabo singled deep to third base, Jeff Hamilton threw wildly to first, allowing Larkin to score. (UPI, AP)

35 95 22 72 Fr

Vikings Rout Bears, 31-7

CHICAGO — Tommy Kramer passed for three touchdowns, two to Anthony Carter, and the Minnesota Vikings took advantage of five Chicago Bears turnovers Sunday for a smashing 31-7 National Foot-

ball League victory. Kramer, who completed 15 of 28 passes for 258 yards, threw touch-down passes of 40 and 16 yards to Carter and also hit Hassan Jones with a 19-yard touchdown strike. the outcome was beyond doubt.

The Bears, who had not lost the ball on a fumble in two previous victories, had two fumbles and three passes intercepted.

Quarterback Jim McMahon of

the Bears passed for a touchdown but fumbled once and was intercepted once before leaving the game in the closing seconds of the first half with a bruised left knee.

Bengals 17, Steelers 12; In Pittssurgh, Boomer Esiason, held in check for the first three quarters by the NFL's worst-rated defense. I Eddie Brown on a 65-yard fourthquarter touchdown pass to push. Cincinnati past the Steelers.

James Brooks ran 19 times for 88 yards and Esiason threw for two touchdowns as the Bengals were aided by six Pittsburgh turnovers, including four fumbles. The Bengals are 3-0 for the first time since 1975, when they finished 11-3.

Jets 45, Oilers 3: In East Ruther-

ford, New Jersey, Wesley Walker caught three touchdowns as New York's offense came alive in a stunning rout of Houston, the Jets' largest margin of victory ever.

The penalty-marred game, in which both teams were guilty of personal fouls, turned in the Jets' favor early. The fierce hitting began on the opening kickoff and didn't let up. The Jets showed an offensive spark missing in their first two games, with Ken O'Brien throwing three touchdown passes.

Redskins 17, Eagles 10: In Washington, Timmy Smith ran for 107 yards and a touchdown and the Redskins sacked Philadelphia quarterback Randall Cunningham six times en route to victory. The Redskins scored touch-

downs on each of their first two possessions, but ultimately needed an inspired performance by their injury-plagued defense to hold off Saints 22, Lions 14: In Pontiac,

Michigan, Detroit's missire on a LeRoy Butler ran 78 yards on a ern Illinois its first victory ever fake punt set up New Orleans' go- fake punt to set up Richie An- against a Big Ten team. (UPI, AP)

DENNIS THE MENACE

NFL ROUNDUP

ahead touchdown in the third quar-

On fourth-and-18 at the Detroit nold appeared to have Carl Painter ter.

open for a pass, but Painter didn't, turn around in time and the through was incomplete. Two plays later Dalton Hilliard dashed around left end from four yards out to put the Saints ahead, 19-14, with 50 sec-12-yard line, Lions punter Jim Ar- onds remaining in the third quar-

Miami's Late Field Goal Kramer left in the fourth quarter as a heavy rainstorm bit, but by then the outcome was beyond doubt

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ANN ARBOR, Michigan -Carlos Huerta kicked a 30-yard field goal with 43 seconds left to play Saturday to climax a furious comeback that lifted top-ranked Miami to its 34th consecutive regular-season victory, a 31-30 decision

Steve Walsh passed for two of his three touchdowns - 7 yards to

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Rob Chudzinski and 48 yards to fullback Cleveland Gary — in the final five and a half minutes to help the the defending national champions overcome a 30-14 deficit and improve to 2-0. Gary also caught a 49-yard TD pass and added a 1yard scoring run.

Michigan fell to 0-2 for the first

time in Bo Schembechler's 20 years

Miami still trailed, 30-22, after Walsh's 7-yard pass to Chudzinski completed an 80-yard drive with 5:23 to play, and Gary turned a short pass into a 48-yard touch-down with 2:58 left. Walsh had added two extra points after the first touchdown with a pass to Dale Dawkins, but David Arnold intercepted his 2-point try after Gary's touchdown.

Miami executed an onside kickoff, and Bobby Harden recovered for the Hurricanes at Michigan's 47. Walsh passed 14 yards to Andre Brown and Gary gained 17 yards on a draw. After three short running plays, Huerta kicked the win-ning field goal.

Oklahoma 28, Arizona 10: In Norman, Oklahoma, Jamelle Holieway ran five yards for a touchdown and passed 43 yards to Eric Bross to help the Sooners to a 2-0

Florida State 24, Clemson 21: In Clemson, South Carolina, safety

drews's game-winning 19-yard field goal with 32 seconds lon-Clemson tied the score at 21 with 2:32 to play when fullback Tracts.

Johnson dragged several defended. with him on a 19-yard scoring nu.

Louisiana State 34, Tempesser 9: In Knoxville, Tennessee, Tonnny Hodson passed for 246 yards and three touchdowns as LSU won for * the first time ever in Knoxville. At ... 0-3, Tennessee is off to its worst start in 26 years.

Notre Dame 20, Michigan St. 3: In East Lansing, Michigan, Reggie Ho kicked two field goals, quarterback Tony Rice ran for a touchdown and linebacker Mike Stonebreaker returned an interception 39 yards for a score to pace Notre-Dame. The Spartans, falling to 0-2 for the first time since 1982, were for the first time such held to John Langeloh's 39-years

Penn State 23, Boston College 20: In University Park, Penusylva-nia, Ray Tarasi kicked his third field goal of the game, a 37-yarder with 48 seconds remaining to nip B.C. Penn State also got a 43-yard TD run by Gary Brown and a 1yard scoring dive from Sam Gash:

South Carolina 17, East Carolina 0: In Columbia, South Carolina, Todd Ellis threw two touchdown passes to freshman Robert Brooks. including a school record 97-yard scoring play. East Carolina limited the winners to five offensive plays in the third quarter and had a 336-284 edge in offensive yardage.

Georgia 42, Mississippi State 35: In Starkville, Mississippi, Tim Wor-ley scored four touchdowns, the last on a 27-yard run with 17 seconds left, to beat Mississippi State. Worley gained 162 yards on 21 carries.

No. Illinois 19, Wisconsin 17; In Madison, Wisconsin, John Ivanic had four field goals, including a 31-yarder with 1:24 left, to give Northern Illinois its first victory ever

SCORE

had a co

Services

Control of the contro

MOLGI (GCGNO

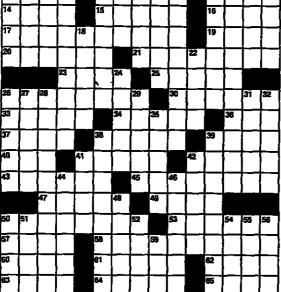
- 1 Like the American eagle 5 Athirst 10 Eastern church
- 14 "I cannot tell 15 Turned rigid with
- 17 Preprandial 19 --- Domini
- 20 Raiment '21 Larch 23 Entry 25 Close a deal
- 26 Smokers' gadgets 30 Acted violently 33 incensed
- 34 Long-limbed 36 Cassowarv's kin 37 Londoner's tax
- 38 Kind of knife 39 Street sign 40 Part of I.L.O.
- 41 A suburb of Boston 42 Beat, old style
- . 43 More pithy 45 intervals of rest
- 47 Sharif and
- others 49 Prophet
- 50 Contrite 53 Clerovman or college bigwig 57 Organic
- compound 58 Not à la carte 60 Composer
- 51 Give instruction
- 32 Hoodwinks 62 Nobelist Wiesel 35 Southern French 63 Secondhand 38 Hair clasp

64 Hair-raising 65 Orlop, for one

- DOWN
- 1 Alı chaser 2 Touched down 3 Spinted song 4 Joys
- 5 Worn-out 6 Sandy's Commen 7 Nanny
- 54 Lacquered melalware 55 Auricular 56 Strong odor 8 Pound and

59 XXVI doubled





O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska

9 Crop up again

10 Call to arms, to

11 Waiter's Iriendly

12 Judge's bench

13 Frenzied

18 Declaim

22 Out of lown

24 Flynn of flicks

26 Permissible

29 Carpenter, at

27 A Forsyte

28 Gourmet

times

39 Tamished

41 Kind of beit 42 Career

44 Beamed

50 Andean nation

52 Skier's transport

51 A son of Seth

46 Tranquil

48 Noose

31 Mug



DAGWOOD!

BEETLE BAILEY

WATCH ME SOCK /

BEETLE WITH

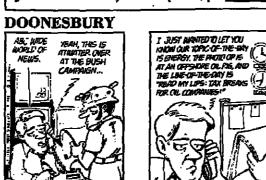


YOU BET









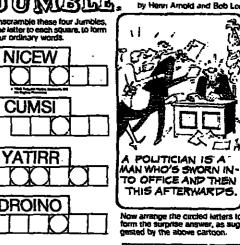




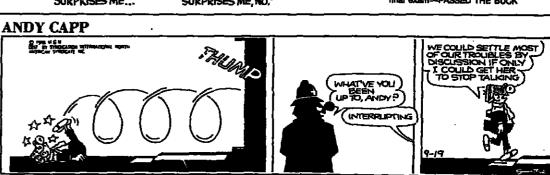








Jumbles: SCARF PUPIL JUNKET SUBDUE









Herence,

e the continue. make were

att ett ansttyr. H . H. . . . Research .

hat a that would be to the with the j who are -71 E W. 446.4 L A Property the large

201 15 15 . . . ा किंग्र mile: 4 (5)

Consider Mora Lewis Efux No beau

di pitani. ally related to Bons They can be A state or the A damen e but havened to halung nien. per bourer

13.

A 1.10

AMAGE TO THE 14.00

R- Wet

1.00

State .

Total .

1914.

68-68-69-206-7 73-71-64-207-6 73-64-68-207-6 71-67-69-207-6 67-70-70-207-6 ruzty Zoelk
J.C. Sneed
Bill Sander
Wayne Luri
David Frest
Roser Mattble
Wayne Grody
Mark Calcount Mark Calcavect
John Moharley
Dave Rummella
Tem Byrum
Ian Boker-Finch
Bill Britten
Som Rendelinh
Gene Souers
Chris Kile
Jan Sienbier

OLYMPIC RESULTS

MEDALS

Cincons 5

Chino . United States

West Germany

SOCCER

nin Korea & Soviet Union B

Using I, Yugusiavia D

Brozil & Niperia 0 Saturday's R

wiezi Germony 3, China a Italy 5, Gualemaig 2

Sweden 2, Tunisis 2 Zambio 2, Iroq 2

BASKETBALL

Chine 98, Egypt 84 Brozil 125, Coneda

Sunday's Resetts
Yugoslavia 72. Soviet Union 79
Central African Republic 73, Sox
Australia 31, Puerto Rice 77
United States 77, Sooin 53
Saturday's Resoth

WEIGHTLIFTING

Sunday's Results 114.4-Pound (51.9-kg) Division

174.4-Pound (31.5-to) Division Sentch

1. Sevdalin Marinov, Bulgaria, 120.0 kilograms (264.5 pounds). (World record; aid record 176.5 kp-26.25 pounds by He Zivpalars, China, Shiloma, 1788.); 2. Zhons Shoulle, China, 115.0 kg.; 2. Jacok; Gurberskl, Peland, 172.5 kg., tody weight 51.45 kg.; 4. He Zhugalans, China, 172.5, body weight 51.45; 5. Chun Bruno-Kwan, 172.5, body weight 51.45; 5. Chun Bruno-Kwan, 172.5, body weight 51.55; 5. Chun Bruno-Kwan, 172.6 body height 51.55; 6. Traion tooch Cibarean, Romania, 170.0; 7. Bello Olah, Hungary, 107.5; 8. Kazushilo Manabe, Japan, 105.0.

Clear and Jerk

7. Sevdolin Morinov. Butgaria, 150.8 kilo-grams (306.5 pounds). (Olympic record; pid record 137.5 kp-303 pounds by Alexander Vor-onia, Soviet Union, Montreal, 1976); 2. Chun Byung-Kwan, South Korea, 147.5 kg; 3. He

ng. 1425; S. Jacob Gutowski, Poland, 1350; 4.

Belo Oloh, Hungary, 1303, body weisht 5145; 7, Trolon looch Cihareen, Romania, 1302, body weight 5145; 8, Hwane In-Done, South Korea, 1303, body weight 5148.

1. Sevdalin Marinov. Bulgaria. 270.0 kilo-

grams (595 pounds). (World record; old re-cord 2675 kg-5895 rounds by He Zhuoqiang, China, Shilana, 1989).

hina, Shilong, 1988). 2. Chun Byung-Kwan, South Karea, 2600.

3. He Zhuodone, China, 257.5, body weight

4. Zhans Shoulle. China. 257.5, body weight

5, Jacok Gutowski, Poland, 247.5. 6, Trolan Joach Ciharean, Romania, 248.8.

7. Bela Olah, Hungary, 237.5. B. Kazyshita Manabe, Japan, 230.0, bady

llone. Chine, 145.0; 4. Zhana Shoulle, Chi

Sunday's Results
Firweight (112 pounts/932 kg)
First Round: Andy Agosto, Puerte Rico, outaointed Victori Khadigo, Tholland, So; Hamed
Halbours, Syria, stopped Johnny Bradoh,
Denmark, 2:39, second; Timotel Skriabin, Soviet Union, outpointed Zekaria Williams, Cook
Islands, S&

ph Lawler, Ireland, keed Archer Fausto, Messambiaus, 0:58, second; Bishmubo-hadur Singh, Nesed, outpointed Sixto Vero Essencia, Parosuov, 5-0; Arthur Johnson, J.S. outpointed Andrea Mannel, Italy, 5-0. Nekuthula Tshabansu, Zimbabwe, outpointed Banifocia Garcio, Soein, 4-1; Kim Kwang-Sun, South Korea, stapped Tyeyen-Oi-day Teeremivarum, Mongaille, 2:22, second; Set-suo Segowa, Japan, outpointed Siman Mo-rales Meila, Colombia, 4-1.

Servilim Todorov, Bulgaria, suspointed Dovid Grimon, Venezueta, 4-); Romozza Gul. Turkay, outpointed John Lvon, Britoin, 4-); Gernietidin Elkoumy, Egypt, outpointed Amir Hussoln, 1100, 41.

Featherweight (125 pounds)
First Raseat: Eugene Sermour, Bohamos,
def, Orlando Dallente, Philipoines, disqualifi-cation, second; Watarru Yamada, Japan,
stopped Bokary Fefana, Ivary Casst, 1:36,
first; Daniel Dumifresu, Romenia, outrointed Anthony Kanyegwachle, Nigeria, 5-0. Jarmo Eskelinen, Finland, outpointed Ser-ione Pall, Guinea, 5-0; Esteban Flores, Puerto

ointed Patrick Aswomba. Zambia, 4-iori Amariargal, Mongolia, stopped

fam. Canada, 0:46, third. Wanchel Pongsri, Theiland, stopped Sanad Joffer Ali Mohmed, South Yernen, 2:13, first; Kirker Kirkerov, Bulgarie, outpointed Diego Drumm, East Germany, 5-0; John Wanley, led Laszla Szoke, Hungary, 3-2 Regillo Tuur, Netherlands, knacked out Kel-cie Banks, U.S., 1:50, first; Darrell Hilles, Aus-ralia, outpointed All Cellikiz, Turkey, 5-0; Danderson. Britain, autocinted Domineo gelia. Argentina. 41; Lee Jae-Hyuk,

Paul Fitzgerold, Ireland, outpointed Emilio Ulliegas, Dominican Republic, 4-1; Tomasz Navak, Polond, outpointed Dlingarey Me-maudou, Niger 5-0.

Saturday's Results
Light Flyweight (186 Pounds/47,8 kg)
First Round: Mark Epien, Britain, outpoint ed Ta Bhotia Dombardut, Nepal, 5-0; Henry Martinez, El Salvador, aspointed Yacine Chelich, Algoria, 5-0; Ochir Dembrel, Monan-lia, lased Mannaru Kurokva, Japan, 1:42, third,

Beatomweight (117 Pounds)
First Round: Vedot Turks, Turkey, outpointed Edward Obews. Uganda, 3-2; John
Lowey, Ireland, outpointed Musicia Saleh. Iran, 4-1; Rene Breitbarth, East Germ

Felice Nieves. Puerto Rica, autobrised Sambajacob Dialla, Guinea, 5-0; Alexandor Hristov, Bulgaria, autobrided Paler Anok, Su-daa, 4-1; Jerse Julio Rocho, Colombia, stopped Michael Hormillosa. Philippines, 2:06, third.

Byun Jons-II, South Korea, autpointed Jean Marc Augustin, France 5-0; Justin Chik-wanda, Zambia, stepped Thomas Stephens, Liberta, 2:56, first; Jolison Sontana, Brazil, autpointed Phatsmane Sannavanh, Loos. 5-0, Moumount Stutey, Niger, stopped Tiul Fogmooni, Western Samoo, 2:47, third; Slimone Zensti, Algeria, outpointed Manuel Gomes, Angolo, 5-0; Ibiboneo Nduita, Zaire, outpoint-ed Holl Ally, Tonconia, 3-2.

Ndoba Dube, Zimbobwe, stopped Lornel Francis, Antique, 2:45, second; Kotsuyuki rtancis, Amgue, 2:45, secono; Roisvyut Matsushima, Japan, stopped Saud Amuwatzri, Kuwalt, 2:20, first; Jimmy

Achik, Morocco, 41, Alexandre Artemiev. Soviet Union, Get, Edouard Paukisum. Vanuatu, walk over : Jose Garcia, Mexico, shapped Tad Joseph, Greno-

SWIMMING

466-Meters Individual Medicy

(top 8 quolity frinal; 9-auclity)
Heat 1 — 1, Hiraya Herada, Josen, 5 min-utes, 60.92 seconds, 2, Michelle Smith, Ireland, 5:01.84, 3, Marlane Bruten, Maxico, 5:03.69, 4, Chang Hul-chien, Talwan, 5:13.20, 5, Valentino II. Argenting, 5:19.17. & Anne Marie Argell, Argentine, 5:19,17, å. Anne Marie Munk, Hong Kong, 5:24,11, 7, Chen Y.F. kim berly, Tolwon, 5:28,15. Heat 2 — 1, e-Donno Prucher, Austrolia, 4:47,57 seconds, 2, Yon Mina, China, 4:49,94, 3, Eriko Honsen, U.S., 4:50,01, å. Antoeneko Stru-mentieve, Bulgaria, 4:51,58, 5. Christine Mag-nier, France, 4:51,91, å. Anette Philipsson, Instaton (4:51,67,7).

Sweden, 4:53.58.7, Annette Poutsen, Denmark, 4:54.01. B, Tracey Afkin, Britain, 5:01,34 4:54.01. 8, Trocey Afric. Britain, 5:01.34
Med 3 — 1, a-Noemi lidits Lune, Romonia,
4:41.94 secunds, 2 a-Kothleen Nord, East Germany, 4:42.92. 3, a-Jodie Clariworthy, Austratic, 4:44.24. 4, a-Elens Dendeberrow. Soviet
Union, 4:46.63. 5, a-Lin Ll, Chino, 4:48.99. 6,
Birail Lohberg-schutz, West Germany,
4:52.05. 7, Marsianne Muls, Netherlands,
4:55.13. 8, Mildred Muls, Netherlands,
4:55.13. 8, Mildred Muls, Netherlands,
4:55.17. 4, Mildred Muls, Netherlands,
4:55.18. 6 (4) Muls, Netherlands,
4:55.19. 6 (4) Muls,
4:55.19. 6 (Heat 4 -- 1, q-Janet Evans, U.S., 4:43.64. 2, q-Daniela Hunger. East Germany, 4:44.85, 3, Roberta Feletii, Haly, 4:49.29, 4, Anamarija Petricevic, Yugoslavia, 4:54.17, 5, Susannah Brownsdon, Britain, 4:54.66, 6, Yashie Ni-

MEN

MEN
280 Meter Freestyle
(100 8 quality for final; q-quality)
Heat 1 — unavaliable
Heat 2 — New Aling-Issue, 2:00.43.2,
Hans Foerster, Virgin Islands, 2:01.94.3, Kris-

Hant 2 — 1. Wu Ming-Issun, Tolwon, 2:08.43. 2, Hans Foerster. Virgin Islands, 2:019.43. K. riston Singelton, Virgin Islands, 2:06.65. 4, Joson Chute. Fill Islands, 2:09.05. 5, Mohammed Binobd. United Arab Emirates, 2:09.43. 6. Ahmad Faral, United Arab Emirates, 2:13.21.7, Emile Lahoud, Lebanon, 2:16.39.
Hent 3 — 1. David Lim, Singapore, 1:56.64. 2, Joseph Eric Buhain, Philippines, 1:56.64. 2, Joseph Eric Buhain, Philippines, 1:56.64. 4, Jin see Oon, Singapore, 1:57.25. 5, Aritur Li, Hong Kong, 1:58.10. 6. Kwon Soan-Lun, North Korea, 1:58.93.7, Yi mins Tome, Hong Kong, 2:01.02. 8, Richard Gheel, Ireland, 2:01.71.
Heat 4 — 1, Renc Conception, Philippines.

Richard Gheel, Ireland, 2:01.71.
Heat 4 — 1, Rane Conception, Philippines, 1:55.91. 2. Alexander Piocharda, Austrio, 1:55.91. 2. Alexander Piocharda, Austrio, 1:54.11. 3. Mestata Anner, Eeyet, 1:57.50. 4. Richard Sam Berz, Indonesia, 1:57.60. 5. Jonothan Sokovich, Guorn, 1:57.72. 6. Steothen Culleri, Ireland, 1:57.90. 7. Holton Eskloglu, Turkev, 1:58.65. 8. Kuon Seng Jeffrey Ong, Malaysia, 1:58.62.
Heat 5 — 1, Potrick Dybiono, Neitherlands, 1:52.94. 2. Stefan Volery, Switzerland, 1:52.94. 2. Rodrigo Ganzolez, Mexico, 1:52.95. 4. Ignocio Escamilla, Mexico, 1:53.81. 5. Sotvador Vossollo, Puerlo Rico, 1:53.82. 6. Yves Clausse, Luxembourg, 1:54.94. 7. Xie Jun, China, 1:55.84. 8. Voughan andren Smith, Zimbobwe.

1:55.15. B. Volgenon cauren Smitte Zumanawa 1:54.13 Heat 6 — 1, Shigeo Ogafa, Jopan, 1:51.14. 2, Michael Green, Britain, 1:53.03. E. Nagnus Olafsson, Icaland, and Daniel Serra, Spain, 1:51.05. 5. Julia Lopez, Brazil, 1:53.16. & Jan Patvel Larsen, Denmark, 1:53.61, 7, Jean-Marie Arnould, Beigium, 1:53,73. 8. Zolton Szilo-

rie Arnould, Belgium, 1:53,73 & Zoffon Szilo-gyl, Hungory, 1:53,75 Heat 7 — 1, e-Anders Holmertz, Sweden, 1:49,26 & Stephon Coron, France, 1:49,56, 3. Giorgio Lamberti, Italy, 1:50,47, 4. Alexel Kouznetsov, Soviet Union, 1:50,45, 5. Acriusz Podkoscielny, Poland, 1:50,95, 6. Thomas Stachewicz, Australka, 1:51,92, 7, Paul Howe, Politica, 12,02,8 & Albanda, Publica, 1:51,02,000 Britain, 1:51.22. & Alberta Battini, Switzerhand, 1:51.45
Heart 8 — 1, q-Artur Woldat, Poland, 1:48.02.
2, q-Matthew Blandi, Maraga, Callt., 1:48.39. 3. q-Thomas Fahrner, West Germany, 1:49,02.4,

o-Steffen Zesner, Eest Germany, 1:49,13. 5.
Fronz Mortensen, Denmerk, 1:51,15. 6. Carlos
Scanavina, Unyagov, 1:51,26. 6. Ludovic Desickers.
Fronce, 1:53,81 Heat? -- 1, q-Michael Gross, West Germany, 1:48.55. 2 «Duncan Armstrong, Austrolia, 1:48.56. 3 «Troy Dalbey, U.S., 1:48.96. 4. Ro-berto Gieria, Italy, 1:49.51. 5. Thomas Flem-ming, East Germany, 1:49.52. 4. louri Bachko-tov, Soviet Union, 1:52.84. 7, Cristiana Akchelena, Brazil, 1:52.34. 8. Norbert Ash,

GYMNASTICS

MEN'S TEAM COMPULSORIES Standings etter compulsory exercises) Saviet Union (Vigalimir Gogoladze, Viadi-), Soviet Union (Viodimir Gopolodze, Viodimir Nouvillov, Serguel Kharlikov, Domitri Bilozerichev, Viodimir Arlemov, Voleri Lloukine), 295.708 polists, 2. Esps Germany (Ulf Holfmann, Andreas, Wecker, Swan Tissell, Ralf Büchner, Holper Behrendi, Sylvio Krall), 293.450. 3. Jopan (Hirovski Konishi, Takohiro

MEN'S TEAM INDIVIDUAL LEADERS (Top 36 advance to cil-areand competition) 1. Vladimir Artemov, Soviet Union, 59,400 points, 2, Omitri Bilazerichev, Soviet Union, 59.250. 2, Valeri Lukin, Saviet Union, 59.150. 4, Swen Tippett, East Germany, 51:20. 5, Yukio Iketoni, Jopon, 58,900. & Serguel Khorikov. Soviet Union, 58,50. 7, Ne, 2soft Borkal, Hun-gory, and Vlodimir Novikov, Soviet Union, 58,750. 9, Ne, Xu Zhiqiang, China, Holger Behrendt, East Germany, Baris Preti, Italy, and Marius Gherman, Romania, 58,650.

Wartius Gherman, Nomanac, Jazou.

1 tie, Koloier Hristozov, Bulgaria, Kalchi
Mzushima, Jepon, and Vladimir Gogolodza,
Soviet Union, 58,600, 16, Daisuke Nishikawa.
Jepon, 58,550, 17, lie, Curits Hibbert, Canedo,
Raif Buchnar, East Germany, Toshiharu
Sote, Japon, 58,500, 20, tie, Lyubomir Gueraskov. Bulgaria, Wang Changsheng, China,
Gvoray Guczophy, Hungary, 58,400, 23, Sylvia
Kroll, East Germany, 58,550, 24, Mortus Eugen
Taba, Romania, 58,250

St. lie, Braif Peters, Canada, Balazz Toth.

25. Ile, Brod Peters, Canada, Balazs Toth, Hungary, St.15t. 27. Ile, Joo Young-son, South Karea, Adrian Sandu, Romania, St.10t. 29, Ile, Dlan Kotev, Bulgaria, Lou Yun, China, Ulf Hotimann, East Germany, and Park Jong-hoon, South Karea, St.95t. 33, Christian Cheva-ller, France, St.00t. 34, Csoba Falkusz, Hungo-Cy, 47,99. 35, Charles Lakes, Uls. 57,90. 34. ry, 57.950. 35, Charles Lakes, U.S., 57,900, 36, Andrees Wecker, East Germany, and Juri Chechl, Italy, 57,850, 38, He, Philippe Char-Irand, Canada, Patrick Mattioni, France, and

41. Ne. Dimiter Testov. Bulgaria, Poolo Bucci, Italy, and Takahira Yamada, Jasen, 57700, 44. Claude Carmona. France. 57.500, 45. Ne, Lorne Babkin, Cenada. Li Chuyrana, Chi-na, Valentin Pintec, Ramania, 57.500. 48, Ne, Peter Güeraulev. Bulgaria, Reiph Kern, West Germany. and Zeel Hesputh Managery. 57.500.

2:02:35.7.



MEN 160-Km (62-mile) Team Time Trial Final: 1, East Germany (Uwe Ampler, Maria Kummer, Malk Landsmann, Jan Schur), 1 hour, 57 minutes, 47,7 seconds, 2, Warek Lesniewski, Andrzei Sypytrowsci), 1:57:54.2. 3 Sweden (Blorn Johansson, Jon Kortsson, Michel Loffs, Anders Jori), 1:99:47.1. 4. France, 1:99:48.5. 1bdy, 1:99:47.1. 4. West Germany, 2:00:86.1.7. 50:941 Unjos, 2:00:27.1. 8, Czechostovskio, 2:00:57.1. 7. Australia, 2:02:24.6. 10. United States,

11. Netnerlands, 2:03:28.4. 12, New Zealand, 2:03:48.2. 13. Conada, 2:04:09.0.14. Spain, 2:05:11.4. 15, Yugoslavia, 2:05:25.1.16. Austria, 2:06:145, 17. Ching. 2:06:225, 18. Brozdi,

21 Colombia 2:10:34 3 22 Marrico 2:12:464 21, Colombic, 19:343.72, Medicin, 2:12-94. 21, Iron, 2:15:795.94. Rep. of Korea, 2:14:143. 25. Hong Kong. 2:14:434. 26. Guatemala. 2:18:587. 37. Coveman Islands, 2:19:083. 28. Coirce, 2:2:373. 79. United Arab Emirates. 2:36:113. 30. Mailowi. 2:32:374.

DIVING

Senday's Results

Women's Platform, Final

1, Xu Yannel, China, 4629 points, 2, palChele Milchell, U.S., 4695, 3, Wendy lian WilHoms, U.S., 480.44, 4, Anjelo Stasslovievitch. Soviet Union, 384.22, 5, Chen Xioodan, China 384.15.6. Elena Altrochino, Soviet Union, 351.93 7. Komilia Gamme, Norway, 364.65. B. Silke Abichi, Easi Germany, 358.61.9, Moria Alcolo, 293.430. 3, Josen (Haronyus Konsen, 1986).

Abican, Edes Germany, 398.1.7, 1986 Archive NiYounoda. Toshihoru Safa. Dolsuke NiMoxica. 349.1. 10, Deoble Fuller, Canada.
shikowa. Kalchi Mizushima. Yukio Iketani).
39.39. 11. Indian Kelemen, Hungary, 322.59. 12,
292.658. 4. China, 297.400. 5, Bulgaria, 277.259. 6.

Veronica Ribot, Argentina. 297.18.

Hungary, 291,000, 7, Romanio, 291,500, 8, Canado, 299,650, 9, Italy, 288,200, 10, Franca, 287,700, Women's Platform, Prefilms

1, Chen Xigodon, Ching, 456,45 points; 2, Mi-11, West Germany, 286,750, 12, United States. 1. Chen Xiaodon, Chino, 454,45 points; 2. Anders Alfichell, U.S., 464,51; 3. XV Pormel, Chino, 425,27; 4. Wendy Williams, U.S., 402,54, 5. Silka Abichi, Eost Germany, 3399; 6. Verenico Ribot, Arpenino, 377,79; 7, Debble Fuller, Canada, 364,42; 8. Maria Alcaia, Mazi-CB. 359.64; 9. Kemilia Ge

Saturday's Results

DEMONSTRATION SPORT weight (125 Por ends/SLT fra) Gold Medal: Ji Yong-Suk, South Korea, out-pointed Jose Sanabria, Spain. 1,5-0,5. Middleweight (183 Pounds) Gold Medal: Lee Kye-Hoeng, South Korea, Gold Medal: Lee Kye-Hoeng, South Kr outpointed Amr Husseln, Egypt, 20-00 WOMEN

TAEKWONDO

WOMEN
Beatanweight (112 Poyads)
Gold Medal: Cher Yi-An, Tohwan, output
ed Debro Hollowoy, U.S., 1,0-0.0.
Middleweight (154 pounds)
Gold Medal: Kim Hyun-Hee, South Ko
def. Marsaretha De Jongh, Netherlands, by Superigrify.

SHOOTING

Sunday's Results

WOMEN'S AIR RIFLE FINAL Nomino Alix RIFLE, FINAL

I, Irino Chilova, Soviet Union, 485. points: 2.

Silvio Sperber, West Germany, 477.5. 3. Anno
Molouthino. Soviet Union, 495.8. 4. Zhono
Gluotino Cinion, 447.5. Pirio Petition. Finland.

473.6. 4. Louni Meill, U.S., 473.1. 7. Shoron
Bowes, Canado, 473.1. 8. Gobriele Böhlmann.

Switzerland. 473.0.

MEN'S FREE PISTOL, FINAL NEWS FREE PISTOL, FINAL 1. Serin Babil, Romania, 660 points, 2. Ray-nor Skamaker, Sweden, 657.0. 3. Igor Bossinski, Soviet Union, 657.0. 4. Yaniou Kiriotov, But-gorio, 650.0. 5, Germat Eder, East Germany, 654.0. 6. Gyula Karacsony, Hungary, 654.0.7, Arnot Kospor, West Germany, 451.0. 2, Wang

Elimination, First Day miel Cartisia, U.S., John Maxwell,

Austrolia, 75 points. 3, tie, Dmitri Monakov, Soviet Union, Francisco Bozo, Peru, Ourmos sovier union, Prencisco Booz, Peru, Journas Scaliste, Soviel Union, 74. 6, tte, Eladio Vali-duvi. Segia, Ratael Axae. Sadin, Frans Peetera, Belgium, Joos Rebelo, Portugat, George Leory. Canada, Kazumi Watanabe, Japan, Allasiav Bendarik, Cxichaslovakia, Brian Balland, U.S., Kim Kon-il, South Karea,

18, Park Chul-sung, South Korea, Russell Mark, Australia, Johnny Pohisson, Sweden, Albano Pera, Itoly, 72, 22, Byun Kyuno-soo. South Korea, Sherif Saleh, Egypt, Susan Naf-fruss, Comada, Jose Bladas, Spork, Damlingo Diaz, Australia, Luciano Giovannetti, Itoly, George Hoos III, U.S., Alexante Lavrinenko.

Hni, San Marino, 70, 38, Pla Jucio Baldis serri, italy, Gas En, China, Per Soviet Union 1, India 0 Pakistan 5, Spain 1 Natherlands 5, Argentina West Germany 3, Canada Britain 2, South Karea 2

42, Rodrigo Bastos, Brazil, Zetton Boda, Hungary, John Primrosa, Conada, 68.45, Luis Garrido, Puerte Rica, 57.46, Carelyn Koch, U.S., Timo Nieminen, Finland, Mohar Al-horithi, Saudi Arabia, Tudor-Cole Rodney,

and 3.0-0,6,

WRESTLING

No. Brozil 2:36

Sunday's Result:

PRELIMS

GROUP A 198 Pounds/90 Kilograms

136 Pounds Isaac Anderson, U.S., def. Brahim i, Karrocca, possivity. Kamandar Madjidov, Soviet Unic sokited Mieczysłow Tracz, Poland 3

An Doe-hyun, North Korea, del. Ahad Je-van-saleh, Iran, disqualification due to mis-

165 Poweds
Bratan Tzenov, Bulgaria, def. Lars Ronninsea. Narwov. Superiority (12-14).
Markus Scherer, West Germany, autpointed Yang Zhizhang, China, 39-1.0.

GROUP B 196 Pounds Vladimir Papov, Saviet Union, pinned Ber-nard Bon, Yugostovia. Harri Koskela, Finland, def. Sandor Malor, tungarv, 18-1.9 GROUP B

rigi Foy, U.S., pinned Charles Davalos

. ske. E.Germanv.def. Um Jin-

nard Bon. Yugo

rv. 30-1.0

Kamai ibrahim, Egypt, pinned R

Atonos Komchev, Bulgaria, out Franz Pitschmann, Austria, 30-10 Christer Gullian, Sweden, autpointe

Maline, Poland, 3.0-0.0.

MODERN PENTATHLON

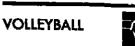
Supday's Results
INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION

INDIVIDUAL COARPETITION
Riding — 1, Alexander Wotson, Australia, 1
minute, 34.22 seconds, 1,100 points, 2, Mohamed Abouetsound, Eyept, 1:39.42, 1,100, 3.
Hiroshi Salie, Joson, 1:44,63.43, 1,094. 4. Kone
Kyung-hve, Satuh Koree, 1:27.90, 1,879. 5. Li
King-ho, Talwan, 1:43,74, 1,066. 7, Milan Kadlec,
Czechoslovakia, 1:42.59, 1,064. 8. Tue Helstern, Denmark, 1:47.25, 1,869. 9. Kim MyungLean Seath Koree, 1:47.25, 1,869. 9. Kim Myung-

stern, Denmer's, 1:47.25, 1,869, P. Kim Myuns-oon, South Keree, 1:28,43, 1,949, 10. Gloniucu Tiberti, Italy, 1:34.44, 1,949, 11, Arkadiusz Skrzynessek, Polond, 1:42.53, 1,949, 12, Dominic Monony, Britain, 1:44.52, 1,936, 12, Dirk Knapohelde, West Germany, 1:45.12, 1,004, 14, Lawrence Keyte, Canada, 1:46.84, 1,002, 15, Helmut Spannosi, Austria, 1:50.58, 1,004, 16, Nicholas Fekete, Canada, 1:50.52, 1,004, 17, Mastria Adam, Egypti, 1:54.38, 1,012, 18, Edwarda Despade, Sooin,

1:56.38, 1,812, 18, Eduarda Quesada, Spain. 1:37.63, 1,610, 19, Carlo Massulla, Haly, 1:37.59,

1,010. 29, Attlic Misser, Hungary, 1:37, 42, 1,010. 21, Tomos Fleissner, Czechoslovokio, 1:44,02, 1,084, 22, Joel Boutou, France, 1:45,43, 1,004, 23, Graham Brookhouse, Britain, 1:49,92, 986, 24,



. A effe To

Standay's Re: Soviet Union 3, Bulgario 0 Arcentina 3, Tunisia 6 United States 3, Japan 0 Brozil 3. Italy 0

Netherlands 3. France 1 Sweden 3, South Korea 2

Monday, SEPY, 17 Austria—3:55 A.M.-10:00 A.M., 12:30 P.M.-1:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M.-4:45 P.M. (Ch. 2); 8:15 P.AL-9:05 P.M. (Ch. 1); 10:20 P.M.-11:00 P.M. (Ch. 2). Sefgigm—7:00 A.A.-7:00 P.A. (T 21). Britain—miriaint P.

OLYMPICS ON T.V

P.M., 1:50 P.M-3:50 P.M. 7:00 P.M.-8:00 P.A. (BBC 1). Deamark—5:00 P.A.-4:00 P.A., 9:00

Desmark—5:00 P.M.-5:00 P.M.-5:00 P.M.-10:00 P.M. Finisod—4:00 P.M.-7:30 P.M. (TV 1): 10:20 P.M.-11:30 P.M. (TV 2). France—6:00 A.M.-7:30 A.M. 1:20 P.M. 1:30 P.M.-7:05 P.M.-7:18 P.M. (TF 1):2:30 P.M.-5:00 P.M., 7:10 P.M.-7:30 P.M. (An-Hong Kong—9:55 A.M.-1:00 P.M. Jade).

(1002). **Maly—12:55 A.M.-1:00 P.M. (Ch. 2). **Japan=7:35 A.M.-8:00 A.M. 2;30 A.M.-**noon, 12:55 P.M.-3:00 P.M. 3;35 P.M.-4:30 P.M. 4:05 P.M.-6:45 P.M. 7:27 P.M.-9:00 P.A., 9:30 P.A.-11:35 P.A. (Ch. 1). Natherlands—3:55 A.M.-9:30 A.M. 12:25 P.M.-4:15 P.M.-7:10 P.M.-7:36 P.M.

TUESDAY'S EVENTS

Baxing: Preliminary bouts,

time trial, final,

Basketball: Men's groups A and B.

Cycling: Men's 4,000 meter individua sursult.qualifications; Men's 1,000 meter

Field Hackey: Man's Groups A and E

Seccer: South Korea vs. United States Yugoslavia vs. Nigerio; Soviet Union vs. Argentino; Australia vs. Brazil.

Teakwoode: Demonstration -- Men's

and women's featherweight and heavy-weight semifinals; Men's and women's featherweight and heavyweight final

Modern Pentathion: Swimming

Graham Brackhouse, Britchn, 1:49.92, 982. 24, Vokhlona Japonchivill, Soviet Union, 1:27.57, 982. 25, Ricardo Policon, Chile, 1:33.94, 982. 26, Jiri Prokopius, Czechoslovakia, 1:41.13, 980. 27, Andry June, Switzerland, 2:05.73, 744. 28, Christoshe Ruer, France, 1:48.22, 988. 29, Richard Phelps, Britolin, 1:45.60, 944. 30, Jorge Quescola, 1:50.42, 944.

31, Tadofumi Milwo, Jopan, 1:51.55, 962. 32, Ivar Sisniega, Mexica, 1:30.15, 950. 33, Gerardo Carles, Chile, 1:40.11, 950. 34, Alichael Zimmermann, West Germanw, 1:42.46, 950. 35, Daniele Massila, Iriay, 1:43.42, 483. 34, Ayrnan Mohmoud, Egypt, 2:14.51, 946. 37, Robert Nieman, U.S., 2:10.25, 944. 40, Chuang Tamp-le, Tatwon, 1:45.55, 926. 40, Chuang Tamp-le, Tatwon, 1:30.37, 920.

41, Peter Steinmann, Switzerland, 1:44.59, 916. 43, Alejondro Milchelmo, Uruguay, 1:45.39, 912. 44, Belandro Milchelmo, Uruguay, 1:45.39, 912. 44, Belandro Record Cerman 2:64, 812, 48, 8:29 P.M.-9:55 P.M. (Ch. 3). P.M.-10:00 P.M., 10:30 P.M.-mid (RTP). Singapore—6:48 A.M.-8:45 A.M., 9:50 Singapare-1-0-10 A.M.-1-10 P.M.
South Kereo--9:00 A.M.-1:00 P.M.
(TV 1).

43. Alejandro Micheleno, Urutuay, 1:56.39,912 44. Bruno Genord. France, 2:06.16.912.45. Ma-44. Bruno Genord, France, 2:16.16. 912. 45. Ma-nuel Borrosa, Portugal, 1:60.49, 910. 46. Jan-Erik, Donielsson, Sweden, 1:60.34. 890. 47. Loszio Foblan, Humpary, 1:49.71. 876. 48. Mar-cus Morsoliek, West Germany, 2:00.53. 858. 49. Alelandro Yrizor, Mexico, 2:35.33, 854. 50. So-leh Fartron, Bahroln, 1:45.21, 824. 51. Ahmed Al doserl. Bahroln, 1:59.99, 816. 52. Leopoldo Cembro, Soolin, 2:14.42, 797. 53. Julio Fuentes, Chile, 2:01.41. 782. 54. Borry Kennedy. Conada, 1:39.59. 770. 55. Gürman louterov, Soviet Union, 1:49.78. 716. 57. Zhang Bin, Chino. 3:19.71, 706. 58. Anatoli Avdsev, Soviet Union. 3:12.49, 880. 59. Abdul Rohman Kholid, Boh-rolin, 2:48.45, 628. 60. Wieslaw Chmielewski. 9:00 A.M.-3:00 P.M., 8:30 P.M.-10:00 P.M. [TV 2], Switzerland—3:55AAA-6:00 AAL-11:00 AAL-4:15 P.M. 5:50 P.M.-7:20 P.M. (TSR); 2:55 A.M.-6:50 A.M. 12:15 P.M. 4:15 P.M. 6:20 P.M.-7:20 P.M. (SSR). West Germany—12:45 A.M.-3:55 P.M. West Germany—12:45 A.M.-3:55 P.M.. 7:30 P.M.-9:45 P.M., 10:10 P.M.-11:00 P.M.

rain, 2:48.65, 624, 60, Wieslaw Chr nd, 3:04.17, 576, 61, Robert Stuil, U.S., Potond, 3:04.17, 576, 61, Robert Stull, U.S., 3:07.13, 470.

TEAM COMPETITION
Riding — 1. Egypt (Machemed Abouelsoudd, Mastata Adam, Ayrnan Mahmoud), 3.038 points, 2, Czecholovakla (Allian Kadlec, Te-

points. 2. Czechoslovalas (Allian Kadlec. To-mas Fleissner, Jiri Prokopius), 3,850. 3. Italy Glaniuca Tiberli, Carla Massulla, Donlele Massula). 2,998. 4. Britain. 2,966. 5. Hungary. 2,952. 6. Fronce, 2,884.7. West Germany. 2,842.8. Switzer Isand. 2,832. 9. Canada. 2,828. 10. Socia, 2,771. 11. Mexico. 2,730. 12. Chile, 2,712. 13. Po-land. 2,386. 14. Soviet Union, 2,376. 15. Bohrain. 2,388. 16. North Korea. 2,110. 17. Japon. 2,058. 18. Talwon, 1,988. 19. Sweden, 1,906. 20. U. S., 1,414. 21. Australia. 1,300. 22. Denmark, 1,660. 23, Aus-trio. 1,502. 24. Uruguay, 912. 25. Portugal, 910. trie, 1,424, 24, Uruguay, 912, 25, Portugal, 910.

Team Handball: East Germany vs. Jo

nds), Group B; Up to 40 kg, group A,

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Hidail, 2 and 2 airtadail, 2 Walot featine 7 ine 2 coles

Letter, Shields (2), Mahorcic (5), Guetterman (6) and Skinner; Gardner, Lorse (8), Smith (6) and Carona, W.—Gardner, 8-4, L.—Shields, 4-5, Sv.—Smith (26). 814 100 001-7 10 8 101 220 003-2 10 2 Los An

Beilinney
Detroit 181 28 863-8 19 2 Lita support
Boilord, Tibbs (5), Thurmond (7) and Kennedy: Alcorts, Gibson (3), Hennemon (5), Hernandez (9) and Healt, W—Hernandez, 6-5, L—
Thurmond, 1-7, HRS-Boilimore, Sheets (7), St. Louis
Language (1), Murphy

862 868 160 6-3 12 3 821 860 880 1-4 9 1 Condictti, Boiles (8), Gordon (8) and Allon gley (8); Floringer, Word (4), Costille nke (10) and Whilt, Buters (7), W—

122).
Calcone 136 000 000—4 11 1
Missessiu 300 902 802—5 7 0
Hillegas, Rosenbers (7), Jones (7) and Solas, Fisk (7); Bylaven, Schatzader (7), Atherion (7), Racerdon (8) and Niefa. W—Bivleven,
10-15. L—Hillegas, 1-2. Sv—Reardon (39).
HR3—Missessiu, Dwyer (2), Larkin (7).
Texass 900 001 100—2 7 0
Celiforale 402 000 100—2 7 0
Celiforale 402 000 100—2 7 0
Celiforale (1), May (7), Williams (8)
bad Krauter: Fraser, Corbet (7), Militan (7).
Horvey (9) and Boone, W—Fraser, 12-10, L—
Kilgus, 11-14, HR—California, Dovis (21).
Mikeautese 318 800 100—5 8 1

Major League Standings

Pct. G8 548 --534 5 537 592 537 6 510 892 GB

PCL 431 541 534 49 75 ,487 ,442 NATIONAL LEAGUE

.412 .537 582 — 527 8 524 61 530 7 500 12

GOLF

Leeding scarers through Schurdoy's third round of the Book of Boston touroument on the Ber-72, 7.116-yearth Plantant Valley Country 68-68-69--205 -8 68-68-69--205 -8

77-70-207 - 5 71-71-44-208 - 5 71-47-70-208 - 5 71-67-70-207 - 4 70-67-70-207 - 4 Soskatche Brit Clmb Calgary 73-72-45-210 -3 70-75-45-210 -3 71-73-44-210 -3 75-47-48-210 -3

Bradley, W-August, 11-6, L-Honson, 1-2 New Yerk

FOOTBALL

College Scores

EAST
Colgate 14, Bucknell 13
Harvard 41, Columbia 7
Maine 43, Northeastern 20
New Hampshire 27, Connection
Pennsylvonia 33, Dortheasth 2
Penn 52, 23, Boston College 20
Pittsburgh 42, Onlo 51, 10
Princetes 24, Cornell 17
Pittels (1604) 23, Delegant 17, 17 Vooderbill 3L Rutgers 38

Plorida 58, Indiana St. 0 Florida 51, 24, Clemson 21 Ministripol St. 35 Florido St. 24, Clemson 21
Georgia 42, Alastissipol St. 35
LSU 34, Tennessee ?
Louisville 29, Memohis St. 18
N. Corolino St. 14, Wake Forest 6
Richmond 14, Wal 12
South Corolino 17, Eost Carolina 0
Tuigne 20, Konsos St. 16
William 8, Mary 14, Lehigh 6
Milliam 8, Mary 14, Lehigh 6
Milliam 53, 44, Massochusetts 17

Bolf St. 44, Mg rior 35, Jawa 51, 0 Cent. Alichigen 27, Akron 16 Cincinneti 52 Austra Cincinneti 52 Austra Colorado 24, Iowa 21 Colorado 21, Kent St. 14 Housing 31, Missouri 7 Husois 35, Utah 24 Indiana 34, Kentucky 15 Miami, Fla. 31, Michigan Minnesoto 35, Miomi, Ohio 3 N. Illinois 19, Wisconsin 17

Illinois 21. Murray St. 21 SOUTHWEST Oklahoma 26. Arizona 16 FAR WEST

Air Force 62, Northwestern 2 Arizono St. 28, Colorado St. 17 ng 31, Texas-El Poso Z Brighom Young 11, Texas-El Paso 1 Fullerion St. 28, Nev.-Las Vegas 10 Hawgii 36, Son Jose St. 27 Idoho 36, Pocific U. 26 Montone 34. Idoho St. 7 Oreson 43, Weshington St. 28 Oreson St. 17, Colifornia 16 Stanford 31, San Diego St. 16 UCLA 56, Long Beach St. 3

CFL Standings 3 0 245 193 14 4 0 290 245 12 6 0 235 289 10 9 186 340 2 Priday's Result 14. British Colum

rreli (31). 612 600 666—3 10 2 206 808 661—4 9 2 erk 398 808 861--4 9 2 on, Burke (7), Hesketh (9) and Sontovenic, Durke (/), Hesketh (9) and Santovenic; Oleda, Leach (7), Myers (8) and Carler. W—Myers, 7-2. L—Hesketh, 3-3.

tabinson, 10-5, L—Harris, 4-5, Sv—Gott a. Jones (5).

sco 600 850 000—5 6 2 000 103 005—4 7 0 er.Sorensen (6), Garretts (7), Letferts (9) and Manworing: Knepper, Andersen (6), Agasto (7) and Biggia, Ashby (7). W— Hammaker, 84. L—Knepper, 13-5. Sv—Lef--Houston, Bell (7).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS 861 868 800-1 5 8 661 862 98x-3 5 2

Minnesota, Goetti (28).
New York Dec 481 000—1 3 2
Baston 608 010 02x—3 5 8
Hudson, Meharcic (8), Pera (9) and
Slought; Hurst and Gedman, W—Hurst, 18-5.
L—Hudson, 4-4. HR—Baston, Dw.Evars (16). isson, 4-4, HR—Bopton, Dw., Levans (16).

and 189 181 189-12 15 3

and 189 181 189-12 15 3

and 189 181 189-12 15 3

dell, Dedmon (7) and Allanson; Key,
myre (5), Eichhorn (5), Wells (8), Wills

if Borders, W—Swindell, 17-13, L—Key,
—Dedmon (1), HR—Cleveland, Sny-

Kunsas City Daktona T.Gordon, Sanchez (7), Montgamery (8), Heaton (7) and L.Owen, Quirk (7); Otta, nevcult (7), Eckersley (8) and Eckersiev (41), HR—Cokland, Steinbach (8).

Ballimore 280 881—3 9 9

Dehroit 980 882 23x—7 8 9

Williamson, Aase (6), Olson (6), Thurmond
(7), Slak (8) and Kennedy; Alexander, Hernandez (9), Hannermon (9) and Nokes, W—Alexander, 12-11, L—Olson, 1-1, Sv—Hennemon (20), HRs—Boltlmore, Murray (27), Desett Lemma (13).

bani (21), Bohner (11). 410 001 180—7 11 nia 000 002 002—4 12 House, Vande Berg (7), Henry (9) and

Kreuter: T.Clark. Lazerko (1), Luso (6), Cli-burn (8), Cook (9) and Baane, Miller (7). W— Hough, 14-15, L—T.Clark. 6-5. Sv—Henry (1).

Uribe (3).

Akoutred 180 801 990—2 9 1
New York 100 200 85x—4 7 0
B.Smith. Parreit (7), and Fitzseraid; Darling, Alyers (9) and Lyons; W—Corfling, 154,
L—B.Smith, 11-10. HRs.—Montreol, Da.Mar-

000 139 998-4 11 4 101 202 00x-6 12 1 Magrane, Costella (5), Quisenberry (7) and Pognazzi; Mayer, Pica (6), and Berryhiil, W— Pica, 6-7. L—Castella, 4-2 HRs—St., Lausi, Brunonsky (21), Chicoso, Jackson 2 (6),

First Game
Son Diego 883 981 362—9 13 B
Altanta 807 801 119—4 9 9
Show, McCutlers (7) and Santiago; P.Smith,
Acter (6), Diwine (8), Alvarez (9) and Beaedict, W.—Show, 14-11, L.—P.Smith, 7-14, SvMcCutlers (10), HRS—Son Diego, Martinez
(15), Altanta, Blocker (2).
Second Game Second Garse 999 100 922—3 7 8 981 882 38x—6 12 6 ussen, Leiser (7), G.Boeker (8) and Glavina, Assenmacher (7) and Virgil. Inc. 7-16. L.—Rosmussen, 14-9. Sv—

W—Grovine, 7-16. L—Rosmussen, 14-9, Su— Assenmocher (5). HR—Atlanto, Perry (7). Los Ampeles 28 881 991—4 9 8 Clacinsoft 191 800—3 7 1 Leory, Horton (6). A Pero (6), Orosso (8), J.Howell (9) and Scioscia, Demosey (6); R.Robinson, Armstrons (1), Dibble (6), R.Murptry (8) and Rect, W—Orosco, 3-2 L— R.Marptry, 8-6 Sv—J.Howell (20). HR—Cin-cincosti (Penials (18) chnoil, Daniels (15).

Pitisburgh 688 309 822—7 18 8

Philodelphia 989 161 808—2 7 8

Drobek, Kipper (8) J.Robinson (8) and

Prince, Lovolikere (9): Carman, M.Maddux (7), Tekuive (8), Ruffin (8), Madrid (9) and

Parrish, Russell (9). W—Drobek, IS-4. L—

Carman, 10-12. Sw—J.Robinson (9). HRs—

Pitisburgh, Bonillo (22), Philodelphia, Hoyes (4)

TRANSITION

600 000 808-- 8 2 7 620 300 808--11 17 8

SOCCER ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION Arsenol 2. Southampton Coventry 3. Chariton 0 Liverpool 1. Tetlenhoon

receiver; James Rockford, del

Luton 8, Manchester United : Middlesbrough 1, Wimbleston Millwoll 2 Everton 1 Queens Park 2, Sheffield We West Ham 2, Aston Villa 2 ts: Norwich 12; Sout ernool &; Arsenol, Evertoo, Destry, ister United 7: Coventry, Aston Villo ns Pork, Sheffield Wednesday, West Nottingham Forest, Middlesbrough,

FRANCH FIRST DIVISION Saint-Etienne 1, Coon 1 Nice 2, Lens 0 Strosboury 1, Metz 2 Matra Rocing 2, Nantes (le 2 Connes 1 Life to Society of Attains Control of Montpeller 0, Ports St.-Germain 8
Poists: Paris St.-Germain 8
Poists: Paris St.-Germain Auserte 24;
Marselite 22; Nice 21; Bordsonx 20; Nontes, Monaco 19; Marrhyeller 18; Society T. Marrhyeller 18; Society T. John Comnes 17; Marrhyeller 18; Society T. John Comnes 17; Marrhyeller 18; Society T. John 14; Strasboury, Coen 9; Lans 6;

bock; and Peler Giftppoulos, linebacker. Re leased Vernell Quinn, linebacker; and Donno 1860 Vermen denns vermen bock.

OTTAWA-Added Michael Greenfield, porterbock; Resgle Word, wide receives; een Hatziloannou, tockle; Tony Mortina bocker. Activation OTTAWA Leon Harrisonnou, locker, fully makine, kicker; and Alex Tropo, linebacker. Activated DB Jerome Erdman, defensive back. Acti-vated Ben Humanel, linebacker, Irom the re-serve list. Transfered Michel Bourseau, defensive tackle, to reserve list. Released Alfred Jenkins, querterbock. SASKATCHEWAN—Added Rob Brescio

SUFFALOunter, to a three-year con VicPherson, quarierback, and Daug Bartlet

TENNIS MEN'S TOURNAMENTS (A) Barcelosa

la. 63, 63, 34, 61.

(At Amelia Island, Florida) Final

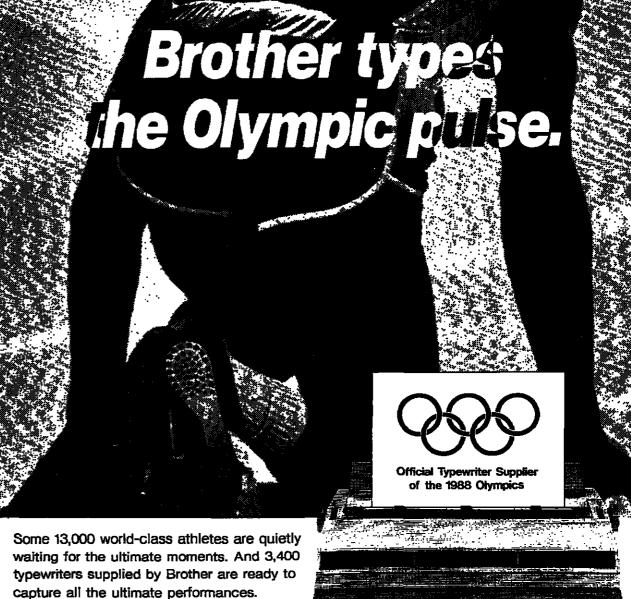
NOMEN'S TOURNAMEN'S (At Phoenix, Arizoec) Semifinals va. Bulgaria, del. Elise Bu 9in, U.S. &-1, &-1; Dinky Van Re



31, Gion Nicola Berti, San Marino, Heider Covoco, Portugal, Alfredo Cuentos, Mexico, Joerg Damme, East Germany, Christophe Guelpo, Fronce, Ian Peel, Britain, Alfredo

FIELD HOCKEY

vs. South Korea; Peru vs. Brozil. Militing: Up to 60 kg (132,3 74, 82, 100, 130-kg prelims; 48, 62, 90 kg.



OCCINE (®

BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Designated the official typewriter of the 1988

Olympics, Brother will bring the thrilling

-pulse of the Seoul Games to you.

SPORTS / 1988 SUM

A Bright Beginning for the Games



Sohn Kee Chung, 76, winner of the marathon gold medal 52 years ago in Berlin, carried the Olympic flame into the stadium.

A Mix of Old and New, With the Cry, 'Ki Yup'

By George Vecsey

SEOUL -On the first day of these Summer Games, the old was never very far from the new: a state-of-the-art stadium and men and maidens performing an ancient purification ritual on the lush grass during the

As the crowd of foreigners and yuppies of this boom country surged around Olympic Stadium, one would occasionally see elderly women and men in soft-colored gowns and loose-fitting outfits that looked almost like pajamas. How much the elders had seen in their lifetime, leading to this day of sky divers and trilingual message boards. They had seen the Japanese restrict many things Koream, including the ancient art of tackwondo. They had seen the Americans and the Soviet Union lay a partition across the peninsula. They had seen Chinese and Americans age back and forth across Seoul. And now they wore their traditional outfits to a stadium where Russians and Chinese and Americans marched

in a parade. How strange.

But the past still lives in Seoul. It was fitting that the first event (along with diving) of these 24th Summer Games was tackwondo, an Olympic demonstration sport for the first time but also a tradition from the mists of history, 2,000 years back, to the kingdom of Snila.

With a loud "ki yup," a battle cry, the Summer Games really began native musical numbers, speeches righters in white martial arts uniforms began punching and kicking at and the lighting of the Olympic each other on a square mat, emitting shouts and wails and grunts.

In the circular Changchung Gymnasium in the hills above the Han River, athletes from all continents competed in tackwordo, the most Korean of all sports. And before the night was over, three of the first four medals had gone to fighters from the host country.

To be seated in the Changchung Gymnasium was to know you were in Asia, in a highly civilized nation where sports arenas feature a huge bowl

of noodle soup for 56 cents. Tackwondo is a sport of form and discipline fighters bowing to each other, to the referees, to opposing coaches, just as police officers here bow as they inspect your luggage and department stores hire young women to stand in the doorway and bow to customers. But tackwondo is not just ritual. It is also a good swift kick to everywhere but the groin, and punches to everywhere between the belt and the neck. Tackwondo was the ritual displayed by a few thousand very healthy Koreans during the opening ceremony, the one in which they

broke boards with their hands or their feet. The Koreans developed the ritual from their religious celebrations and they expanded it into a martial art. The Japanese forbade the sport because of its potential value in a resistance. Since 1945, tackwordo has moved outward, one of the first visible exports from what was once called the Hermit Kingdom. There are said to be 15,000 registered practitioners in the United States. Along with Chinese king fu and Japanese karate, tackwondo offers a violent but controlled alternative to the brain bashing

known as professional boxing. Tackwondo fighters wear helmets and padded chest, shin and forearm protectors. Fighters sometimes suffer broken bones and cuts and even knockouts, but there is no lengthy blood lust of the crowd as in boxing.

On the first day of the Summer Games, Koreans cheered their homo-

grown fighters and watched in probable bemusement as Lee Sang-chul, who won 13 national titles as a Korean, returned to his native country as the American coach. The United States tied Spain for second behind South Korea at the 1987 world championships in Barcelona, Spain.

Although the sport is growing throughout the world, as competition and as a discipline, it may have trouble joining the official Olympic family. It will be a demonstration sport again in 1992 in Barcelona, but is not close to consideration for medal status at a time when Olympic officials are talking of cutting back. All the athletes have been accommodated here because South Korea was able to allocate a huge chunk of its budget to these Games, but Barcelona and future cities may not be able to handle an expanded schedule.

"God knows the Games are big enough as they are," said Richard Pound of Canada, a vice president of the International Olympic Committee. "It may be time to say enough is enough."

Taekwondo certainly looked like an Olympic sport, with Korean

school children and American tourists and Spanish teammates all cheering for their favorites. Juan António Samaranch himself handed out the first demonstration gold medal, to Choo Nan-yool of South Korea in the women's flyweight division. Then Ha Tae-kyung of South Korea won the men's flyweight, Arlene Limas of Chicago won the women's welterweight and Chung Kook-Hyun of South Korea won the male welterweight.

There must be something in the water back home. Some journalists pound their word processors at the slightest problem. Some American athletes carry NBC banners in the opening parade and mug for the television cameras like spoiled 3-year-olds. And in a sport that emphasizes discipline, Limas bounced around during the medal ceremony as if she were trying out for the Sylvester Stallone role in the all-female version of Rocky. Oh, well, it is a demonstration sport.

Ceremony Takes the Theme Of 'Beyond All Barriers'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches lyn Ashford, the 100-meter gold SEOUL — For the first time in a medalist in Los Angeles four years ong time, the sun shone on the ago. She was an unexpected choice, Summer Olympics. On a glorious morning in this

began Saturday with a three-hour and Mac Wilkins. celebration of all that is right in the often troubled world of interna-

After 16 years of political interference the Games came together in glorious splendor with a festive ceremony celebrating the theme "Beyond All Barriers."
These XXIV Olympics, unlike

the three Games that preceded them, are a testament to the breaking of barriers, the governmental restraints that severed the athletic world after 1972.

As the ceremony unfolded beneath a sparkling sun in a cloudless sky and before nearly 100,000 spectators in Olympic Stadium, the boycotts by black African nations in 1976, Western nations in 1980 and Soviet-bloc countries in 1984 seemed like distant memories.

The ceremony of more than three hours included many of the record numbers of athletes, 9,627, from a record number of countries, 160, and those figures included teams from all the major political powers and nearly all the major

Among the seven missing na-tions, only Cuba figured to alter the final medal standings.

But there was a reminder that this ceremony was not played out in a utopian vacuum: Pervasive security precantions included military personnel with machine guns on the stadium roof and a search of each person entering.

The spectators listened through tiny radio receivers on which an explanation of the events was available in Korean, English, French, German, Spanish, Arabic, Russian

The athletes' parade into the sta-dium behind signs bearing the names of their countries was only part of the show. Before and after vere boat parades, drum dances,

It all began with the release of blue and white balloons, hundreds of them, as boats in the nearby Han River completed a ceremonial parade, and several thousand young Koreans dressed in yellow in a dragon-drum procession entered the stadium. They were followed by another group in blue and red, cele-brating the harmony of heaven,

Then, fireworks as the yellow people ran off and the ones in red and blue, with their flags and banners, marched quietly, leaving a hundred balletic nymphs dancing under millions of bits of reflective paper falling into the stadium.

They were joined by 1,500 more young women and men, white, dancing in various forms of a circle in the center of the field. Their dance ended for a moment as they spelled "WELCOME" and dent Roh Tae Woo and his wife were introduced.

Then, they moved into position of the five Olympic rings and the Seoul Games logo as a prelode to the parade of the athletes.

The team from Greece led the march in smart navy blazers and white pants for the men, skirts for

From that point, the order re-flected the alphabet of the native language. That's why Ghana, in native garb, followed Greece, the United States — Mee-Guk, in Ko-rean — marched between Mongolia and Vanuatu in the 44th position, and Hong Kong was the last country before the home team,

As each team entered the stadium, information about the country and the size of the Olympic team was flashed on the scoreboard. In one section of the stands colored cards depicting each country's flag were flashed.

The U.S. team — the women in light blue and white, the men in navy and white - was led by Eve-

in a vote of team captains on Fri-day. The favorites had been the city of 10 million, the opening cere diver Greg Louganis and two track monies of the XXIVth Olympiad and field athletes, Edwin Moses

> The Americans, with 612 ath letes the largest delegation, seemed to be enjoying themselves. They waved and cheered and smiled and mugged for cameras. By comparison, the Soviet team,

in red and white, was sedate, wav-ing to the crowd with little red hankies. It wasn't until the Canadians, the

130th team, entered that the rhythm of the parade increased again. They were all smiles and and waves, many flipping Frisbees into At the end of the march, the host team entered to a lond but respect-

ful ovation and rhythmic clapping. In return, the athletes and officials in light blue and white waved fans bearing the country's insignia. With all the athletes in place, some of them seated on the grass, Park Seh Jik, the president of the

izing committee, welcomed all, and Juan António Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee, congratulat-ed the organizers and the people of South Korea for all they had done. Then, Roh declared the Games open, in a short speech followed by more fireworks, the raising of the

Olympic flag and the most symbolic and solemn act of all, the lighting of the Olympic flame and the play-ing of the Olympic hymn. This was accompanied by the re-

shape of the five connected Olymthe stadium, drew a loud ovation retaliated with a boycott of their from the stands.

All those countries. All those thletes. All this time. After 16 countries gathered — more councompete, finally, against their peers rears, it was hard to believe it was tries than have participated in any here in what is called the Land of athletes. All this time. After 16 countries gathered - more coun-



It Is an Uneasy Calm at These Olympics

By Tony Kornheiser on Post Service SEOUL — Unfortunately, recent

Olympic history is discouraging.
Twenty years ago in Mexico City
there was the gloved-fist black power salutes on the victory stand nd radical demonstrations that left more than 100 students dead in

Sixteen years ago in Munich there was the massacre of 11 Israeli athletes and officials by Palestinian

Twelve years ago in Montreal there was the black African boycott over New Zealand's national rugby team having played in South Africa. lease of doves and five jets flying lease of doves and five jets flying lease of doves are flying lease of doves are five jets flying lease of doves are fly test the Soviet invasion of Afghaniic rings.

Stan: four years ago in Los Angeles
The ignition of the torch inside the U.S.S.R. and most of its allies

> And now in Seoul, with 160 (WP, NYT) previous Olympics ·

100,000 security guards positioned to discourage or, if necessary, repel any threat to the safety of the athletes, the press, the fans and the

In marked and gratifying contrast to the dark side of such stringent security precautions, the opening ceremonies were safe, secure, festive and an absolute delight to see. The precision parachunists, forming the five interlocking Olympic rings as they descended over the Han River and gently into the Olympic Stadium, were spellbinding. And there could not be a more optimistic symbol for the future than the Korean children playing innocently at the

because of the record attendees. The city is spotless and smiling brightly. The boycotts have dissi pated to manageable size. All the athletic juggernauts are eager to

end of the ceremony.

Despite the showstopper begin-

ning, the undercurrent in these Olympics has been the threat of terrorism. Virtually every public announcement from the South Koreans in the past year concerning Olympic preparations has carried the promise of a secure Games, and the world holds its breath in dread of a murderous act.

detectors and personal searches. Cameras and lenses are inspected. Flower beds are swept for bounds. Frogmen patrol the river. Dogs sniff for explosives, Remarkably, the guns have been unobtrusive (less evident, for example, than at some European airports), but that's a tribute to the South Koreans style and doesn't indicate a relaxation of their guard.

A slim 30 miles (48 kilometers) from the here, North and South Koreans stare across the demilitarized zone with live ammunition in the chambers of their rifles. A state South Korea there's no such thing

as relaxing the guard.

The athletic bureaucracy is for ever braying that sports should be separate from politics, but the reality of the late 20th century is that sports has become the perfect stage

The U.S. table-tennis players going to China and opening the door for Richard Nixon's ping-pong diplomacy — that was politics. The Johns Hopkins University basefull team's going to the Soviet Union is politics. The planed firsts in Medica politics. The gloved fists in Medoo City were politics, the massacre at Munich was politics, the boycotts at Montreal, Moscow and Los Anglies were politics. The kind of win-at-allcosts nationalism that inspires designer masking drugs to help ath-letes win medals and pays athletes under the table to protect their shamateur status is politics. North Korea's demands to co-host these Games is politics. South Korea's desire to keep them for themselves is politics. And however remote, the terrifying possibility that athletes could be shot, or venues blown up, that too is politics.

South Korea saw the Olympics) for what it is, a way to atmounce to the world its emergence as an eco-nomic and industrial powerhouse. Hosting the Olympics is about publicity and promotion, and the whole world is watching. But with that promotion and publicity for the bost comes a similar opportunity for those who oppose the host, or oppose the guests, or oppose anything at all. A camera's red light is a blank slate. If you're making good television, you're on. The monkey's naw of hosting the Olympics is that it awakens protest and makes itself vulnerable to it. If the Olympics go off as smoothly as the opening cer emony, (inc. If not, the Games in Barcelona may have to be held inside barbed wire

We started these Olympics with glorious ceremony. But it's a long race we're running, and it's only iust begun.

ייי ביין אווא

100 m 20

n.

Dr. Calleria

total and a second

ilahati er

Marie :

10 g

North I.

阿萨洛西

OR CHES

The other day I was buying sneakers in a shop near the athletes' village, and someone standing near me commented favorably on the shoes I'd selected. "Very nice," he said. I could tell from his identity card he was a competitor from Iran. He could tell from mine that I was a journalist from the United States. His name was Ayatollah Vagozari, and he was a wrestler. I introduced myself and we chatted amicably if briefly because of the language barrier. I wondered how he might feel if he were to wrestle an Iraqi. "War finished," he said, smiling broadly.

Does that mean you're friends ith Iraq now? "Yes. Good friends."

And are you good friends with us 20W. too? He hesitated, so I rephrased the question: Do you like the Ameri-

'People I like," he said and in his expression it suddenly became as clear as glass that if it somehow could be left up to the athletes alone there would be no war, no

Banks, the Would-Be Champion, Goes Out With 1 Blow

New York Times Service

SEOUL - He wore star spangled trunks during workouts, had a business card and distributed autograph pictures of himself, even to who did not ask for one. Kelcie Banks was the first amateur boxing star in the post-1984 Olympic era, a world champion, twotime national champion and winner of the Pan American Games.

He made some adversaries along the way - losing a few fights as well - but Banks envisioned the Olympics as his redemption and

Ray Leonard or Mark Breland. He was going to win five titles as a pro. But Sunday night, just 1 minute, 50 seconds into his first Olympic bout. Banks was knocked out by camp that he was not the fighter he

Regilio Tuur of the Netherlands. Banks, who called himself "Mr. Mix, someone who never made the same mistake, has been embroiled in when he lost to Carl Daniels in the semifinals of the national championship. At the U.S. Olympic Trials in July, he was decisioned by Ed them as being envious.

sional career. He would be the next Hopson in the boxoff. Banks then shorter Turr, a 21-year-old student, won two disputed decisions, gaining the Olympic beath.

was two years ago. By his own esti-mation, Banks had fought more than 500 times since he first stepped into a ring as a 10 year old. As the controversy all year, beginning most experienced American amatear, he was considered aloof by his flamboyant as well. He dismissed

It had been a quiet first round, the

looking to get inside, Banks content to throw an occasional jab. But he became sloppy, pawing with the jab, dropping his guard, when Turr hit him flush with a right hand to the iaw. Banks fell on his back and was unconscious for almost three minutes. He was taken to a local hospital for precantionary X-rays and was unavailable for interviews. Joseph Perlman, the United

A Korean boy was all eyes, and

hat, during the opening ceremo-

nies, while a competitor from

Swaziland took the time during

the parade of athletes to take

some pictures of his own.

States team physician, said that Banks appeared to be O.K. when he left the ring. "His vital signs are strong," he said.

can people? boycotts, no threat of terrorism. Then he shrugged. "Countries, I don't know."



U.S. Nearly Upsets Argentina In Its Opening Soccer Match

TAEGU, South Korea - A scrappy U.S. soccer team came within 11 minutes Sunday of pulling off an upset of the winner of the 1986 World Cup, but had to settle

pic tournament, the U.S. side consistently outshot Argentina, breaking a scoreless deadlock with 11 na's Carios Alfaro-Moreno took a minutes left on a stinging left-foot-ed shot from about 20 yards (18 center of the field just inside of the Windischmann. The 22-year-old Windischmann, who had never scored a goal in an international game, was mobbed by his teammates as the American fans in the ty shot. stadium erupted in cheers, wayed

section politely put together by local Olympic officials. Wanting each team playing in the round-robin competition to feel at home in this

provincial city, the organizers formed special cheering squads for

But the United States had only a 1986 World Cup, but had to settle for a moral triumph by tying the favored Argentinians 1-1.

In their first game of the Clymnoves typical of Laim American moves typical of Laim American few minutes to savor the lead. The soccer, woke up after the U.S. score. With nine minutes to go, Argentipenalty area and suddenly hit the ground after a brush of contact with defender John Harkes. A tripping penalty was called on Harkes, and Alfaro-Moreno converted the penal-

their flags and hugged each other, sensing victory.

Their enthusiasm was shared by the several hundred Koreans who the several hundred Koreans in the LIC several assets for the round-robin groups. the U.S. group are South Koren and the Soviet Union — both considered as medal contenders. Only two teams from each group advance into the next tou

in the finally

final effort, a forward three and-a-half-somersault tuck, scoring just 41.31, and Chen, the last diver, nearly belly-flopped on a back three-and-a-half-somersault tuck - the most difficult dive of any performed in the competition scoring just 22.77. In between them Williams won

China's Xu

Wins Gold

In Diving

Wendy Lian Williams of the Unit-

The 17-year-old Xu scored 445.20 points in the final round of

eight dives, 8.25 points ahead of

ed States.

fourth.

.67.20 points on a inward two-anda-half-somersault pike and emerged from the water beaming, which seemed like a scowl compared to the smile on her face at the Chen imished fifth.

Before the round, Mitchell acknowledged the talents of the Chinese divers, saying: "Silver, gold, I would be happy with any medal. The Chinese here now are doing

int in they did in 1984. The consolation for me is that they leave a door open if they miss one of their harder dives. I just hope to finish my career on a high note." Indeed, she did.

participate here will get none of it.

nations out of those Games.

North Korea.

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

The Seoul Olympic Games will generate millions of

distributed to national Olympic committees for devel-

"They will not receive a single dollar from the IOC"

in the coming quadrennium, Juan Antônio Samar-inch, the organization's president, said Sunday. He

said nations had to "learn the lessons of Moscow and

Los Angeles," referring to the boycotts that kept many

North Korea, Cuba, Albania, Ethiopia, Nicaragua and the Seychelles never replied to the IOC invitation

to the Games. Madagascar, an island nation off the

African coast, did accept the invitation, but then

announced last week it would boycott in support of

Though most of the American athletes here are

staying in the Olympic Village, Edwin Moses, the 1976 and 1984 Olympic champion in the men's 400-meter

"Being in the village is like being in Disneyland and

I'm playing the part of Mickey Mouse," he said,

because everyone wants to talk to me. In the opening

with athletes. If it was up to me, I would stay in the

If it were up to Ben Johnson, he would have marched in the Opening Ceremonies with Canada's

After a storm of criticism in the press back home

over Johnson's absence, Francis tried to get him off

the hook by saying. "I pulled all the sprinters out because where we were in our training schedules. I

didn't want them spending four hours on their feet."

his mother and a sister who has never seen him race

would be in the stands, watching his showdown with Carl Lewis on Saturday. In the race that Johnson set

the world record, 9.83 seconds, Lewis was second in

9.93. The next time they met, last month in Zurich,

"I'm going to win it for my Mom," Johnson said. "I

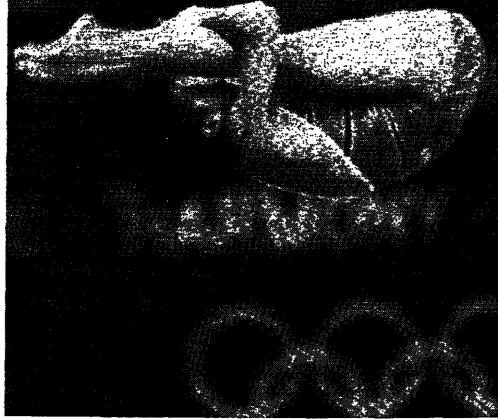
Johnson, the world record holder at 100 meters, said

ceremonies, I must have taken 1,500 to 2,000 pictures

village, but I wouldn't have any time to myself."

team, according to his coach, Charlie Francis.

hurdles, is staying at a downtown hotel.



Xu Yaumei of China, holding a tight tuck on her dive, won the 10-meter platform gold medal Sunday.

Games Are All Too Brief for Korean Diver

Kim, 15, was the only South Korean among 20 women in the 10-meter platform diving preliminary monies had ended barely seven hours before in the round, so it wasn't hard to imagine the pressure she felt representing the host country on the first day of Olympic competition. Every time she hit the water and emerged she was cheered lustily, even though it was quickly apparent that her dives would not earn scores high enough to get into the medal round.

SEOUL — The Olympic life of Kim Eun Hee lasted touched down twice with her feet, which constituted a all of several hours Saturday, and when it ended, she failed dive and a score of zero.

She had to leave the platform the way she came, by the steps, and she burst into tears. The opening cerestadium next door.

"I could empathize with her," said Michele Mitchell of the United States, the eventual winner of the silver

"Any time you do a handstand dive, anything can happen," said Mitchell, who gave Kim a consoling hug She managed only seven dives. On her eighth and upon her descent from the platform. "It's happened to

Slow Start for U.S. Swimmers



Artur Wojdat, left, and Matt Biondi checked their times in the 200.

program could be reduced by 1996.

the Angel Myers case is closed.

sion to ban Myers would stand.

demonstration sport for Barcelona, may be in

SEOUL - Matt Biondi and Ja-

net Evans did well Sunday, but not

quite as well as some might have hoped in the preliminaries of the Olympic swimming competition. Biondi had the second-best qualifying time behind Artur Woidat of

Poland in the 200-meter freestyle, probably Biondi's worst event here. Evans, favored to win the 400 individual medley, qualified third behind Noemi Lung of Romania and Kathleen Nord of East Germany. Dara Torres in the 100 freestyle. Rich Schroeder in the 100 breast-

stroke and Troy Dalbey in the 200 freestyle also qualified for the finals Monday, but the fates of three

stroke, and Erika Hansen was 11th in the 400 individual medley. Eight qualify for the finals. Torres, who has the best time in The records set in the Seoul for the number of the world this year in the 100 free-

dollars for the International Olympic Committee, athletes participating and for the number of events style, finished seventh in her premostly from television revenues, and much of it will be held are likely to be broken four years from now in liminaries, and Schroeder, who has Barcelona, officials of the IOC said. But Samaranch the second-best time in the world in opment programs. But the seven nations that did not said the IOC was prepared to study ways the Olympic the 100 breaststroke, was seventh In the Games here, 9,627 athletes will compete in 26 medal sports and three demonstration sports. Samar- in the 400 individual medley, was

anch and other officials are predicting a 10 percent not expected to have only the third-increase in the number of athletes for Barcelona. best time in this race, but she still is shouting instructions, a white towel Organizing committees want to add events that the woman to beat.

just get dropped in everybody else's laps," said Richard Pound of Canada, an IOC vice president. "It may ones who were disappointed with be time to say enough is enough. The Games are big their times.

Michael Gross of West Germa Problems arise in housing, feeding and otherwise ny, the defending gold medalist accommodating the additional athletes. Pound said and favorite to win the gold in the one solution might be to rotate sports that are not so 200 freestyle, won his heat over widely practiced as others. He mentioned as examples Dalbey, but had only the thirdthe martial-arts sports of judo and tackwondo. Soft- fastest time overall.

ball, popular primarily in the United States and a Wojdat swam his preliminary in 1:48.02; Biondi in 1:48.39 and in 1:48.96.

The day began with disappoint-As far as the U.S. Olympic Committee is concerned, ment for the United States in the Myers had qualified for five events in Olympic women's 100 freestyle.

swimming and had a chance to win medals in all five. Torres, who had a poor perfor-But when she tested positive for a banned substance at mance at the U.S. trials and would banned drug.

The week before last, Baaron Pittinger, the USOC's seconds.

executive director, said the test results might be re-But that race was filled with news conference here after the opening ceremony, France, in 55.53; Kristin Otto of Robert Helmick, the USOC president, said the decision to ban Myers would stand.

France, in 55.53; Kristin Otto of Unlike the other teams in the East Germany, 55.80; and Silvia Olympic tournament, the Amerision to ban Myers would stand. The city streets, usually choked with traffic, were Americans Games last summer.

said Lim Dae Hong, a bellman at the Hotel Shilla, as up when Myers was disqualified for ciation players. he and about 100 people wearing hotel uniforms a positive drug test, swam 56.97, gathered around a large TV in the lobby. "Everyone well above the 55.40 she swam at problem for the United States. has gone to the opening ceremonies, which is nice because the employees get to watch on television."

the trials, which was the third-fast-though. Most of the coaches in the est time in the world this year.

Bulgarian Breaks 2 Lift Records SEOUL - Yugoslavia, in a test between two European powers, defeated the Soviet Union, 92-79,

Yugoslavs Defeat Soviets, 92-79;

game in men's basketball. The Soviets and Yugoslavs are co-favorites to meet the United States in the gold medal game. Yu-goslavia relied on its depth to survive a foul-filled start in which the Soviet star Alexandre Volkov fouled out before halftime.

Sunday in a preliminary-round

S/1988 SUMMER OLYMPICS UPLICOLSED

Elsewhere on the second day of competition at the Seoul Games, Sevdalin Marinov of Bulgaria set two records and took the gold medal in the lightest weight lifting cate-

In the men's basketball match. Drazen Petrovic scored 25 points as Yugoslavia won a battle of attrition. Zarko Paspalj scored 20 points for the Yugoslavs and Zeli-mir Obradovic added 14. Sharunas Marchubonis and Tiit

Sokk led the Soviets with 20 points each. But Volkov's departure with only two points offset the long-anticipated return of the 7-foot-3 (2.20-meter) Arvidas Sabonis, who didn't start but played much of the game and scored 11 points.

Sabonis, considered one of international basketball's top players, had missed much of the past two years with an injury.

Yugoslavia fouled early - six team fouls in less than two minutes -but drew the Soviet into a rough game. When Sabonis entered for the first time with 10:09 left in the half, the teams had combined for more fouls, 17, than points, 16.

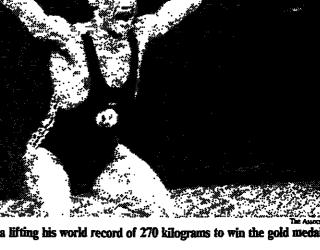
The Soviets lacked the depth for such a game and it showed late in the first half. That's when Yugoslavia got rolling, thanks in part to foul trouble by Volkov and Marchulionis. Both were on the bench, Volkov with four fouls, Marchulionis with three.

Volkov returned, but the gamble was a mistake. He was called for his fifth foul on a rebound with 2:32

In another first-round basketball game, the Central African Repub-lic defeated South Korea, 73-70.

In the weight lifting, Marinov set world record in the snatch and won the 52-kilogram (114.5-pound) division in weight lifting.

Marinov lifted 120 kilograms in the snatch, breaking the world



Sevdalin Marinov of Bulgaria lifting his world record of 270 kilograms to win the gold medal.

In men's 100-kilometer team

time-trial cycling, East Germany

won the gold medal, followed by

In the team compulsory compe

tition, the Americans ranked 12th

in a field of 12 contending for the

team title, which will make it virtu-

ally impossible to defend the team

title won four years ago in Los Angeles, when the Soviet Union

The Americans finished the

round with 285.900 points. As ex-

pected the Soviet team led, with 295.700, followed by East Germa-

ny, with 293.550; Japan, with

men's gymnastics actually began at

The Americans' disadvantage in

292.650; and China, 291.400.

and other powers were absent.

The U.S. men's gymnastics team

Union the bronze.

Poland and Sweden

June by He Zhuogiang of China. Marinov's total winning weight was 270 kilos, including his clean

and jerk, which was also a record. His overall effort was 2.5 kilos more than the previous record, set by He in the Asian championships Chun Byung Kwan of South Ko-suffered through a woeful perfor-

rea was a surprise silver medalist. lifting a combined weight of 260

He got the bronze, which was decided on lighter body weight than his countryman Zhang Shoulie when both finished with totals 257.5 kilograms. There were five medal events on

Sunday with five countries taking gold medals. Besides Marinov and Xu Yanmei of China in platform diving the medals were awarded in air rifle and free pistol competi-tions and cycling time trials. In the women's air rifle competi-

tion, Irina Chilova of the Soviet Union won the gold. Her teammate, Anna Malonkhina, won the bronze, and Silvia Sperber of West Germany won the silver.

the world championships last October in Rotterdam, where the team results determined which countries would qualify for the Olympics.

mark of 119.5 kilograms, set in men's free pistol event. Ranger States was ninth. The Soviet team June by He Zhuogiang of China. Shanaker of Sweden won the silver, won. and Igor Bassinski of the Soviet

What that means is simply this: The judges who grade each performance are well aware of who did what in Rotterdam.

Bias or not, the Americans did little to change the perception or reality. Among the 36 individual scores - six gymnasts on the six apparatuses — only one received a score as high as 9.8. That was Charles Lakes's mark on the hori-

Otherwise the American log was loaded with scores between 9.5 and 9.1, and worse. Scott Johnson, the lone remainder from the 1984 Los Angeles team, botched the pommel horse and the horizontal bars.

was the lowest of the Americans and one of the lowest of any score by the 89 athletes competing.

The Soviets, in the atternoon session, combined for 29 scores of 9.80 or better, including 11 9.9s and a perfect 10.00 by Vladimir Artemov (UPI, AFP, NYT)

U.S. Defeats Spain; Mitzi Kremer finished 13th in the 100 freestyle; Daniel Watters style and Finished 15th in the 100 breast-

By Peter Alfano New York Times Service

SEOUL --- Perhaps it lacks star quality, a player who has a sneaker named for him or an NBA team counting the days until he arrives at training camp, but, collectively, the 1988 U.S. Olympic basketball team looked every bit as good as it is always expected to be.

With coach John Thompson on the sidelines in his familiar pose, slung over his left shoulder, the Americans routed Spain, 97-53, on Saturday in their first game of the tournament

There was no contest from the start, as U.S. speed and defense made the Spaniards often look as if they were standing still. Thompson used all 12 players on his roster, substituting liberally, keeping the

After weeks of enduring Thomp-Gross in 1:48.55. Dalbey was fifth son's sometimes gruff manner and arduous practices, the players were looking forward to the start of the competition. There had been talk

among several players of quitting, which Thompson considered northe United States Olympic trials, she was taken off the not have been swimming in the 100 "Sometimes, the players came to tream. She said she was told that the test had found traces of an anabolic steroid. She denied taking any qualification of Angel Myers, finthe Georgetown gnard who played qualification of Angel Myers, fin-ished fourth in her heat in 56.37 for Thompson, "I told them that,

sometimes. Coach Thompson doesn't know what he wants. He's checked. Myers and her family asked the USOC to some very good swimmers: the top himself and he's not changing for submit the tests to a second lab for review. But at a qualifier, Catherine Plewinski of anything."

five individual medals at the Pan playing exhibition games against international competition. Instead, nearly empty during the opening ceremony. So were the rooms in most large hotels. "No guests are here," Myers at the U.S. trials but moved teams of National Basketball Asso-That was not expected to be a

tournament felt that the Americans players relax, barking orders such guard.

would win unless they were victims of an especially inspired perfor-

"Coach feels we're the hest in the world at what we do." J.R. Reid said. "So I don't understand the concept of pressure. We're just trying for the gold."

The Americans tried to make a good first impression, running from the start against Spain. David Robinson, who is considered a key to gold medal aspirations, was effective inside against the Spaniards, a setup team that looks for the three-point basket. Robinson's 16 points led his team.

José Antonio Montero led the Spanish team with 12 points, 10 in the first 20 minutes. Running and pressing relentless-

the United States broke out to a 13-2 lead less than five minutes into the game. Spain, though, kept its composure, whittling into the lead behind the outside shooting of Juan Antonio Sanepifanio, who scored 7 points to help his team cut the deficit to 19-15.

Thompson was shuttling players in and out continuously, the intent to keep the pressure on. But he reinserted his starters when Spain made its first comeback bid, with Dan Majerle and Robinson working effectively inside.

One of the concerns had been about the perceived lack of an outside shooter on the U.S. team. Little Charles Smith and Hersey Hawkins dispelled some of the doubts, however, hitting jumpers when the fast-break option was not there. Spain was expected to give the

United States one of its more competitive games in the preliminary rounds, but the players looked overmatched and weary as the second half unfolded.



Danny Manning of the United States reaching over Fernando Arcega to score during the first-round 93-57 defeat of Spain.

as, "Move Charlie, move," shouting at Smith even when the lead was 73-42 with 9 minutes, 11 seconds to play. And Smith was play-Thompson would not let his ing an excellent game as the point

The pressure defense led to mimerous turnovers and easy baskets, which is the way the United States figured to generate its offense in the Olympics.

Depth also was a factor in the second half as Thompson always had well-rested players in the game. Danny Manning began to contribute on offense, scoring five consecutive points during one stretch.

want to win an Olympic gold medal. After that I don't care - be could beat me 100 times." 7 Golds or None, Biondi Doesn't Anticipate Any Spitz-Style Celebrity

By Christine Brennan

Lewis won and Johnson was third.

Washington Post Service SEOUL -The Italians tried to make a nickname stick on Matt Biondi. They called him El Torpedo. It didn't last, and

he didn't care. Biondi is the best U.S. swimmer, but he isn't too concerned about that title either. While some predict commercial greatness for him, Riondi readies his half-ton Chevy pickup for an autumn trip cross-

He could win seven medals at the Olympics, but let's remember that he is a swimmer, after all, and of the thousands and thousands of swimmers in the world. only two have become household names - Mark Spitz and Johnny Weissmuller and one because he played Tarzan.

Biondi is one of the few potential Olympic superstars who is prepared for a lifetime enveloped in anonymity. "I want to learn now to scupa dive," he

can sleep in it.

"Up to this point, I have traveled everywhere in the world and seen nothing." But first, Biondi it likely to make one of the biggest splashes of any recent Olympics. He is expected to win gold medals in the 100-meter freestyle, the 400-meter freestyle relay and the 400-meter medley relay, for which he will swim the anchor

He should win medals in the 50 freestyle, 200 freestyle, 100 butterfly and 800 freestyle relay, but none of those neces-

sarily will be gold. Hello, Mark Spitz. Well, not so fast. Spitz, the winner of seven gold swim-ming medals at the 1972 Olympics in Munich, once told Biondi they swam alike and "he had some tips for me."

Someone asked whether Biondi was holding something back about Spitz. "Direct quotes, that's what I'm holding It's safe to say Biondi and Spitz won't

be having lunch soon. For the entire year leading up to the Olympics, when someone has mentioned seven golds, he has talked of one.

On the subject of seven gold medals, he said, "Anything's possible. Every one of spring to play with him. those events requires a magical performance to with.

"It just does not happen every day. It can happen once in a lifetime, not once a day for eight days." This is not to say Biondi hasn't dreamed of this moment, because he cer-

said. "I want to play lots of basketball. I want to play lots of basketball. I want to play lots of basketball. I had Biondi requested the tips? "No.

"I've thought about every possible out- who know how to feel the water. The want to fix up the back of my truck so I had been upon Biondi's doorstep in Berkeley. and lose the rest, I'm disqualified, there's a plane accident on the way over. I've thought of it all."

> Of all the thrills of his life, he mentions his two opportunities to swim with dolphins in the waters off the Bahamas and Florida Keys as one of his favorites. Biondi put on fins and goggles and plunged into the clear waters to play games with dolphins who gradually grew to trust him and even brought their off-

"They would glide beside me and under me and nudge me," he said. "I would go in a circle and they would follow me. They just loved it They're like children. The little simplest thing, they love it.

how the water flows and moves across my body. The best swimmers are the ones path is Michael Gross of West Germany. "Most people think I'm a basketball path is Michael Gross of West Germany."

One thing Biondi didn't do with the

dolphins was race them. "They go 30 knots. That's faster than I can go in my Biondi says he has put the rest of his life "on hold" until the Olympics end, but he is serious about traveling and perhaps applying some of the things he learned as

an American economics history major at UCLA-Berkeley, Class of '88." He has hired Advantage International to represent him, and although he sounds like he paints his life in earth tones, he certainly wouldn't mind a little green

"I feel I deserve what I get," he said. "If the little simplest thing, they love it.

"Being with them made me aware of maze, I have earned it."

thrown in.

just showed up. He was driving through to USC to see Thomas Fahrner," another West German Olympic swimmer. Biondi took Gross out to dinner and gave him a place to sleep. "We talked

"I didn't invite him," Biondi said, "He

about the pressures we're under. I really enjoyed our time." Biondi has been through an Olympics before, as member of the victorious 1984

400 freestyle relay team. But that experience has no bearing on this one. "Not many people knew I was there even when I was standing in front of

That, in a way, is just what Biondi wants out of life.

them," he said.

"Most people think I'm a basketball

In other preliminary round basketball games on Saturday, Brazil, led by Oscar Schmidt, defeated Canada, 125-109; China downed Egypt, 98-84; and Australia upset the favored Puerto Rican team 81-

The 6-foot-8 Schmidt, 30, who gained fame last summer when he scored 46 points in Brazil's victory over the United States in the final of the Pan American games, was in typical form, scoring 36 points. The first time he had the ball, he made a

three-point shot. Defense is a minor detail in the Brazilian scheme of things. The faster the opposing team shoots, the sooner Schmidt and teammates regain possession. The offense revolves around him and Marcel Souza, a 31-year-old guard, who bad 30 points

the sta

Thereas Bank of st

Marie 12a. E SPECIAL STATES

(TI: 1

gg-plan

¥ ---3

See Att

al deli-

Eres 1

* Tax !

والكيعي

get i front i

(mile)

nan t

en 1 5 "

4.5

MALE

Mills It in Manager 1

J.L. Carr: Beyond the Mini Books

KETTERING, England — Not many Americans come to this town in Northamptonshire, in the middle of the Midlands, but when they do J.L. Carr always asks where they are from, a question prompted not only by courtesy but by the hope that the answer will be South Dakota. It never is. It isn't only that people who pass through Kettering do not come from Dakota, Carr says, but that people who

MARY BLUME

pass through America never go there either: "Most people just say they have flown over it." He hopes one day to find someone to talk over old times.

Carr lived in Huron, South Dakota, twice, in 1938 when he went there as a young exchange English teacher and again in 1956 when, with his wife Sally, he re-turned to teach in the same school. On his first trip he was earning his English

salary. "I got to know Huron quite well because on \$78 a month I couldn't get away from it." he says. "It was what the initiated call rather featureless prairie, but I like it." When he arrived in 1938 wearing a thick tweed jacket and carrying a raincoat, Huron was in its seventh or eighth year of drought. There was a movie house called the Bijou and a restaurant called the Delite. His landlady announced she would charge him \$12 a month and asked him when

Britain would settle its war debts. "I was unable to tell her," he says. Carr wrote two books about South Dakota: "The Battle of Pollocks Crossing," a novel which was optioned for films, serialized on BBC radio and shortlisted for the 1985 Booker prize, and "The Old Timers," a social history of the first homesteaders, of which he was able to mimeograph 80 copies before the stencils gave out. One copy is in the Morgan library in New York.

James Lloyd Carr has written seven novels, of which the best known is "A Month in the Country," which he calls " an inconsequential love story told more than 50 years later." That it has the same title as a work by Turgenev was accidental but helpful: The hardcover publisher is said to have thought it was a study of Turgenev and Russian radio broadcast it for the same reason.
On its own considerable merits, "A

shortlisted for the 1980 Booker prize, won by William Golding.
No two Carr novels are alike, and this year he brought out "What Hetty Did," a picaresque tale of a pretty 18-year-old red-head who runs away from her Fenlands home. Carr, 72, boldly told the tale in the first person, investing Hetty with his own love for Browning and aversion to such elisions as "isn't" for "is not."

PERSONAL MESSAGES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Month in the Country" has been reprinted

nine times, was recently filmed, and was

"What Hetty Did" is the first of his novels that Carr published himself although it is the 236th publication under his imprint, the Quince Tree Press. Carr has always considered himself a publisher who also writes novels but "Herry," at 182 full-sized pages, is a lot bigger than his other books, which never exceed 16 pages or three by five inches (about 7.5 by 12.5 centimeters) in size. They

sell for 40 pence (about 70 cents). Quince Tree authors range from John Aubrey (56 "Brief Lives") to William Wordsworth ("Daffodils" and fourteen other poems). Dryden and Milton sell very badly. Blake sells well, and the all-time best seller with 39,000 copies is Jane Austen's "The History of England by a Partial, Prejudiced and Ignorant Historian."

The first book the Carrs published, in 1964, was a selection from the Northamp-tonshire poet John Clare to commemorate the centenary of his death. As a promotion gimmick. Carr offered the book to children for 3 pence (the adults' price was 6 pence). This was a mistake. "I lost a penny on each book thanks to the enormous number of letters from children with thoroughly mature handwriting," he recalls.

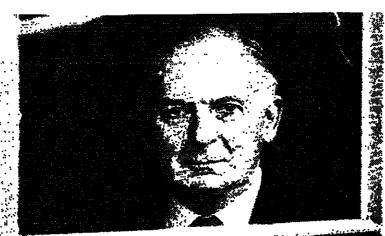
He also draws and publishes maps of England's counties copiously illustrated with portraits of local worthies and miscellaneous information such as how to roast beef. Owners of the maps include the Prince of Wales, Harold Wilson, and the

Carr's England has the reticence of Gray's "Elegy" and he has the soundness and zest for quirkiness of the good grade school teacher he once was. As a canny Yorkshireman he is always surprised that his publishing house is thought eccentric but he agrees that it is literally off the center. He has been to only one literary cocktail party, in London a few months ago, and does not think he will attend another. His publishing house is actually a pub-

lishing room: a spare bedroom in his home with a corner devoted to each department. "That's the packing department, the stamp department, the order tray, the sta-tionary cupboard," he says. The books are in tiny tidy stacks and are often sent to booksellers in packages of 100 in a proportion that is likely to sell (no Dryden or Milton). Invoices and orders are filed in shoeboxes. Kettering is a shoe manufactur-

ing town, so Carr gets the boxes free. Sundays he goes to the nearby church of St. Peter and St. Paul because he likes the hymns and because his wife Sally lies buried in the churchyard. In addition to drawing, he cuts stone and he made the church's statues to replace the originals that were destroyed in the Reformation.

Carr's art teacher at secondary school in Yorkshire was Miss Alice Gostick, who had earlier taught Henry Moore. "We were



Author-publisher J.L. Carr: Dakota, elisions and "What Hetty Did."

women standing in tulips that had been cut out of metal. There is absolutely no trace of Miss Gostick's teaching in the art of Henry Moore. He cast it off."

Carr's reputation for eccentricity is graming sentences, using as his handbook "How to Go to High School."

"I learned a lot, that was an excellent grammar book we had. Such things as commas. I have never understood commas ex-

Carr's reputation for eccentricity is based partly on the fact that his books fit into ordinary letter envelopes. "In publishing you look for a niche, like Virago Press whose theory was that there are a lot of women who like reading books by women. Mine was that for a lot of people 16 pages of poetry was plenty."

He further owes his reputation to what have been called his "dotty dictionaries," which are also 16 pages long and bear such titles as "English Queens, King's Wives, Celebrated Paramours, Handfast Spouses and Royal Changelings," which was pub-lished for Queen Elizabeth's Jubilee and would, says Carr, have sold a lot better had delicacy not prompted him to use the words "Handfast Spouses" instead of concubines.

"Handfast spouse means the same thing but most people believe her to be a plain

His best-selling dictionary is "Extraordinary English Cricketers" in two volumes. or envelopes. Another, "Prelates, Parsons, Vergers, Wardens, Sidemen and Preachers, Sunday-school teachers, Hermits, Ecclesiastical Flower-arrangers, Fifth Monarchy Men and False Prophets," includes an entry for a 19th century churchwarden who was said to be able to scratch his neck with his big toe and customarily, while entertaining church dignitaries, to dine beneath the table, the while growling and snapping at guests' ankles.

His first stint of teaching at Huron, South Dakota, made the dictionaries possible, Carr says, because it was there he taught to draw statuesque Art Nouveau learned the American discipline of dia-

cept for that period in Dakota. It was what I learned in Huron that enabled me to write those dictionaries in a succinct form."

"What Hetty Did." which comes out in a second edition next month, will probably be his last novel, Carr says, because of advancing age and because he honestly likes publishing better: "I enjoy business, I like dealing with customers, I like sending books straight to bookshops."

His printer, Mr. Hunt, lives in a nearby boot and shoe town called Rushden, and when he isn't working for the Quince Tree Press he prints invoices, shoebox covers and jigsaw puzzles. Not only is "What Hetty Did" a fine job of printing, but Carr has added handsome illustrated endpapers and has filled the front pages, which usually bear just the title and credits, with epigraphs, miscellaneous information and a long quotation, from where he does not know, that begins, "This is a Printing Office, Crossroads of Civilisation, Refuge of all the Arts against the Ravages of Time . . ."

"After all, if you're paying for the pages you might as well put print on them. If someone buys your book, you assume he's a reader and he won't object to getting more to read than usual, get his money's worth.

"I don't see any point in publishing a book unless you make it different," Carr says. He chose Garamond type for "What Hetty Did" but printed the dedication in Baskerville and dedicated the book to "The Memory of John Baskerville, who designed this type fount, invented wove paper and lost money cheerfully on particular books which he published.

EDUCATIONAL.

YNAMIC AMERICANS worted

teachers needed. Work papers es sential. Call Paris 42 04 10 33

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO RENTALS

LANGUAGE Card-Carrying Salutes and Slurs

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Creepy-looking guy sidles up to you and whispers, "Wanna buy a pornographic record?"

You reply cheerfully, "I'd love to, sir, but I don't

have a pornograph."

That joke doesn't work with young audiences beand joke doesn't work with young and ences because the pun plays on a word — phanograph — that is rapidly disappearing, and soon will exist only in the minds of people who used to read Big Little Books and listen to Victrolas while chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum or nibbling india nuts. (Whatever happened to india nuts?)

Although phonography never made it the way photography did, a related term — pornography, from the Greek porne, "harlot" — is doing fine as a noun, with its adjective pornographic. A clipped form, porno, is used as an adjective (porno flick) and, when clipped further, to porn, is the shortened form of the noun pornography. That word, in all its forms, is used only in a pejorative sense. If you are condemning smut, you a pejolative scale. I you are defending sexually explicit material, you call it adult fare for audiences so mature as to be jaded.

This came to mind in reviewing a file on a hyphenated term that has been thrust into the 1988 presidential

Robert Scheer of the Los Angeles Times was interviewing Michael Dukakis on the subject of pornography. When the Democratic candidate took a somewhat restrictive position, associating himself with Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart's "I know it when I see it" subjective decision, the reporter asked sharply: "Are you endorsing the work of the Meese

"No, no, no, no," said the candidate, who apparently did not want to be identified with the intensely antipornographic views of the commission headed by then-Attorney General Edwin L. Meese 3d.

"Look, I'm a card-carrying member of the Ameri-can Civil Liberties Union and I think you have to be very restrained," he said about the prospect of censorship, "but I'm not somebody who takes the position that under no circumstances can society impose restrictions on material that, by any standard, is clearly

His statement, in context, shows Governor Dukakis trying to be a reasonable or moderate civil libertarian, aware of the need to protect freedom of speech, but drawing the line when it comes to outright smut, which we all know when we see it.

BUT Dukakis made an error that came back to haunt him. As he very carefully avoided the appearance of being "soft" on smut-peddling, he thoughtlessly used card-carrying in a way that dealt a hot card into the hands of his opponents.

That noun-participle compound was born in the '40s to describe a specific card: the one carried by members of the Communist Party. Its first citation appeared in 1948, according to Merriam-Webster, when the reporter Bert Andrews used it in his book "Washington Witch Hunt": "The most dangerous communists in the nation today are not the open, avowed, card-carrying party members."

HOTELS

SWITZERLAND

TUDOR HOTEL New York 500 room Fustionable East Side of Manhatic

ly "authentic, genuine," but always conveying the additional meaning of "unabashed, unapologetic". when used admiringly, or "shameless, arrant" when

when used critically.

To Senator Joseph R. McCarthy in the early 1950s, card-carrying Communist was an alliteratively emphasis ic way of differentiating a "real" Communist — a dues-paying member of the political party — from a dues-paying member of the political party — from a fellow traveler, or one who generally agrees with the party's aims. (That comes from a Leon Trotsky remark in the 1970s derogating some foot-dragging Russian in the 1920s derogating some foot-dragging Russian authors: They are not the artists of the proletarian revolution. revolution, but only its artistic fellow travelers.

[poputchiki].")

In card-carrying, then, we had a modifier willing and able to make its way into the general language but carrying political baggage labeled "explosive."

When modifying a nonpolitical noun — card-carying reducek, card-currying genius, card-carrying member of the baby-boom generation—it meant "authentic," unmistakable," almost "rootin": but when used in any idealogical conting it had add later on the carrying members in any idealogical conting it had add later on the carrying members in the carrying members in the carryin used in any ideological setting, it had old leftist overtones that resonated

That meant, to avoid offense or smear, the modific That meant, to avoid offense or smear, the modified could be used only with a rightist noun. "The socialist left and the card-carrying capitalists will find it equally objectionable," wrote The Economist in 1975; that magazine also liked to identify William Simon as "a card-carrying capitalist," which the them-secretary of the Treasury could only find flattering. In 1983, Senator Jake Garn, Republican of Utah, proudly produmed himself "a card-carrying conservative." claimed himself "a card-carrying conservative."

WHEN used that way, with a right-leaning noun, the modifier could not be considered objectionable; it meant only "authentic," and its baggage was nullified or reflected a nicely oxymoronic irony.

But people in politics remembered the communist history of the word and were careful not to apply it to a left-leaning nonn. A card-carrying hawk offended nobody, but a card-carrying dove was an insult. A card-carrying capitalist was a salute, but a card-carrying liberal was a slur.

Nobody could call the at-least-slightly-left-of-center Michael Dukakis a card-carrying anything, in light of this unspoken rule; anybody who did would have

or mis unspoken rule; anybody who did would have been engaging in a McCarthyite smear, which invites opprobrium. Nobody, that is, except Dukakis himself. In that Los Angeles Times interview, when he used the term to mean "authentic," he opened the way for George Bush to respond with glee: "He says, "I am a card-carrying member of the ACLU." Well, I am not and I never will be."

The American Civil Liberties Union, which defends the most unpopular causes on constitutional grounds, had been savaged by Ed Meese as "the criminals' lobby and is perceived by many as leftist, although some card-carrying hard-liners and right-wingers identify themselves proudly as civil libertarians, resistant to governmental intrusion on individual rights. That leftish perception, though shallow, is widespread.

The cat was out of the bag: Dukakis had described himself as card-carrying, and now others could belabor him with that as well. It sanitized what would other-In that early usage, the modifier meant "overt" in contrast to "secret" or "covert"; it came to mean "unequivocal" to the point of "defiant," and ultimate-

INTERNATIONAL **CLASSIFIED** REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT

MARTINI TECHNICITRANS - NICE / CANNES, Tel: 91.39.43.44. Overseas Moving - Storage - Packing - Air/Sea Shipping, Car/Baggage, Clearusce. REAL ESTATE SERVICES

THE IHT IS NOW

AVAILABLE IN KEY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by sotellite transmission in New York the International Herald Tribune offers some-day home or office delivery in Manhotton, most areas of Wastengton D.C. and Los Angeles. Subscripton copies or ealso flowin directly to Atlanta, Boston, Chacago, Houston, and San Francisco for speedy delivery. In the U.S.A., coil

> TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884 in New York, call (212) 752-3890

or write International Herald Tribune 850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 Telese 427 175 Fas: (212) 755-8785

UP TO

52 FREE ISSUES When you Subscribe to The Interactional Hereld Tribune Look for details in the daily subscription ad.

AMERICANS VOTE GEORGE BUSH LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER IN PARTS 9/18: American Church 12-1 pm 9/22: Mornhol's Restouront 7-9 pm 9/25: American Corhectrol 12-1 pm Bring your passport. For further information call 45 00 64 60 7-10 pm

ALMOST A PANACEA FOR YOUR
HEALTH PROBLEMS or the
CHRISTIANA CLINIC •
Metropathwanderstr. 32, 7822 St
losien, W. Germany • (07672-49010 •

Bicsien, W. Germany * Up/or/z-acusu * 1

50% DISCOUNT. Learn or haprower your French in a Dardogne chalea. Adv internet residential courses with French participants. Some places #8 covariable this summer and fell. Tel: CLEL in France 53.91.44.28.

ALL SELL CUT SHOWS. Phontom of the Opera, Les Mes, Cats, Folies, Ches civalidate now! Tel: London 379 4836 or 240 0818. All credit cands.

AMENUARK TICKETS, Phontom, Les Mes, pop. Tel UK 01 408 1689 or 493 0007. FAX 629 0417 Now.

VIDEO IN ENGLISH, Reels on Wheels can deliver you topes in Prix. Cats 424 5846 for information. And now in Lyon [16] 78 60 15 60.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English systems meetings doily. Tel: Pors 46 34.59 65 or Rome 676 0220.

THE LONDON CONNECTION - Les Mis, Phantom, cell theorie - incless for ill events. Cell LK 01 439 1763.

MOVE Plus

MOVING

THE MOSTO MILH ONE CYTT

RIVIERA PROPERTY SERVICES. Com lete gardiennage, English manage ment. Phone 93 of 77 72 (Antibes) REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

MOVING

CENTER NICE. 5th etage, sumptions 4 rooms, terroces, facing south, garage, view sea, gardens, rountains, Place Massera, FJ.500,000. Promotion Massera. LASSAY LES CHATEAUX (Mayers old house, 8 rooms, othic enclose garden, F400,000, Paris 43,42,34,10.

PARIS & SUBURBS NEURLY, Bois de Boulogne, 110 sq.m. ortist crefier, duples, knurrous, colm F3,900,000. Tel: 47 22 80 86.

FOREIGN RESORTS
FOREIGN CONTINUATION
FOREIGN CRANS-MONTANA
VERBIER GRIMENTZ, VILLARS,
CHATEAU D'OEX/GSTAAD, LES
DIARLERES, LEYSIN, JURA, ex.
From SF 1 50,000, 60% credit of 6 k%.
52, Montbillost, CH-120Z GENEVA
Tel 41,22/341540 Fox 341220 Tx 22030

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE GREAT BRITAIN LUXURY SERVICED APARTMENTS

In the heart of Chelses, London SW1 Tel. 01-730 9400 The 267254 MERA G Fax: 01-473 5505

LONDON LUXURY oportments in all central areas, including Moyfax + Knightsbridge. Mismum stay 3 nights. Our driver will need your light at Garwick or Healthrow. Mayfair Park Estates. Tel 01 499 2154 anytime. LONDON Lustry furnished apartments fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Poloca. 230 is 550 per week. Secretarial/fax/teles facilities. Mineraya 3 months. Tel 01 491 2626. Fox 01 491 8984. TUNTINGDON HOUSE, lusurious se viced appartments in Central Londo Tel: 01 3/3 4525. Tix 25293.

MONACO or rent, 166 sq.m. on an upper level loor, equipped kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 2 actinooms, loggia, magnificent view paker, parking, key money.

For further datails, please contacts A.G.E.D.1. 26 bis, Bd Princeste Charlotte AIC 78000 MCNACO Tel: 93.50.66.00. Telex 479417 MC PARIS AREA FURNISHED

in Paris. By day or more
With all possible hotel services
Housekeeping, room service...etc.
Studio up to 5 rooms, FLATOTEL TOWER on the River Seine, right baside the Eithel Tower. PLATOTEL BUPO a few meters if the exhibition center Porte de Verso

Residence / Intergration

Boot registrations

Boot registrations

Accounting & Administration

Mail, telephone & telex

Free explanatory booklet from:

BYERNATIONAL COMPANY

SERVICES LTD

Springfield CL. New Contintown

Rel. Douglan, lake of Man

Tel: Douglan, lake of Man

Tel: Douglan (06/24) 2/6000

Telex 6/28/54 (CSIOM G

London Representative

London Representative

104/01-973 4244, The 22/27 (CSIOM G

Face: 01-491-0606 SWISS REANC PEN'S. DLC'S Wonted.
D. McLoret, AEG, Ming Arcode, 0612, 21 Cuscoden Road, Singapore, 1024, Faz. (65) 344-903.
HONG KONG CORPS., \$320. Annual core \$280, 581 Let 701, 35 Queen's Rt, HK, Th. 83870. Fox 852-5-8400217
BRAND NEW FERRARIS Fill ovealable. Colf Paris 48055257 or send telex to 250303 F oth Ferraris. YOUR FLAT IN PARIS
74, CHAMPS ELYSES
74, CHAMPS ELYSES
1 Week to a month, HGH CLASS
Studie, 2 or 3 noons
MANEDIATE RESERVATION
TELES, 2005-88 F
PHONE 43,59,67,97
TELEFAX 42,25,04,88

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED PARIS AREA FURNISHED AVE MONTAIGNE Beautiful psed-terre, high security, leasiny building. Tet. 47 20:56.08 morrangs. 16th, FOCH, double living + bed-room, high doss F12,000, Short term possible. Let. 42:25.16.85. Estate Agent - Property Manager 25 Ave Hoche, 75008 Pars. 45 63 25 60

ALESIA. 2 rooms, furnished, kitcherette, bathroom, terrace. F5,500 per month. Tek 45 40 78 09.

High class, double living, 2 bedroom + moid's room, garage, F23,000. Embassy 45 62 30 00 15th, METRO VALUGRARD 6 months to il yeor, renewable lease, 3/4 rooms, all comforts, garage, F7,000/ month. Vari today from 10am to dons, 18 rue Leon Dehomene, 3rd floor. 16TH NEAR ETOILE, seperate living, bed & bothrooms within duples bed 8 bestvoors within duplex opertment, very offrective. Short term possible, F8902. Tel: 47 77 03 83.

ILE 57 LOUIS, ON SERVE Lucurious opertment, living, disting, study, 3 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms, 3 bedrooms, 7 bedrooms, 7

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

Publish year business message in the laternational Herald Iribune, where more than a third of a million reader world wide, most of whom are is business and industry, will read it. Just talex us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., enuiva that we can belex vo.

613593) before 10 c.m., en-suring that we can helex you book, indicate which major randir card you wish to charge it to, the number and expira-tion date, and your message can appear within 48 hours. Please also include your ad-dress and telephone number for our files.

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE & UK

LTD COMPANIES

Incorporation and management in: LK, sile of Man, Gibratter, Turks, Anguilla, Panana, Liberia, Channel Islands, & most other offshore areas

© Confidential advice

• Namese services

• Residence/Instigration

PARIS PROMO

81 AVENUE FOCH LUXI/ROUS STUDIOS c, color TV, littchen, for 1 ma No agency fees. F5,500 m for visit, tel: 43 59 66 72

AVENUE FOCH

GARCHES. Large 4-room hely equipped flot in private house, gorage, park. Near int I schools. Owner 4741 3322

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

Tal: 45 40 78 09.

9th OFF MONTMARTRE Charming newly redore 3-room, colm, lift, F6000 including charges. Tel: 41.59.47.40

BASTILLE, PLACE DES VOSGES 85 sq.m. apartment, deer, colm, oli comforts, 77000 + charges 4331.8633

4TH MARAIS. Expassive double living, bedroom, study, becams, fireplace, sanny, F8500. Tel: 47.20.37.99

6th RUE JACOB. Delightful living + 1 better JACOB. Delightful living + 1 better JACOB. Delightful living + 1 better JACOB. Delightful living in the study, quiet. F9500. Tel: 47.20.37.99

THI LILLE Very beautiful large living, bedroom, studyen livine large living, bedroom, studyen large living, large living, bedroom, studyen large living, bedroom, studyen living, bedroom, studyen large living, bedroom, studyen large living, large living, bedroom, studyen living, bedroom, studyen living, bedroom, studyen, studye

rooms, on street and garden, 17th century building calm. 45.35.96.20. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED RE ST LOURS, very charming display with character, living, disting, 1 bed-room, light & quiet, PF 500; 4720379

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE

ATLAS-COPCO BOOMER TH 470 3-BOOMS 1 PLATFORM

ATLAS-COPCO BOOMER TH 480 4-BOOMS 1 PLATFORM

PARTICAL CUT MACHINE WESTFALIA WAY 170

KIRLINA - DUMPER K 250

BUCLED DUMPER TYP R85

4th, FACING ILE ST LOUIS very becu-tiful 4/5 rooms, very fuccrous, equipped kitchen, F15,000, 42,56,17,23

EXPERIENCED BODYGUARD and personal secretory seeks employment with responsibilities. Willing to have, Please call or write to Air Dan Sturiop, 6 ch de Tourrevate, Opo 06650 france, 1et [16] 93 77 38 93. AMERICAN/NYC, empressive soles bodygound, Freich speciarg, seeks soles rep position, NYC territory for rivench company, Prefer wine, gournel products, Vist Paris (1) 48 74 26 94.

International Business Message Center

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AGENTS WANTED WORLDWIDE. The best Hung SVER for oxlung books. Promentor, S-65104 Karlstod, Sweden. Tel + 46 54 11 14 50. Fox + 46 54 11 14 50

NFORMATION ON IMMIGRATION.
3rd edition, 32 countries analysed.
Details WMA Sure 564, 45 Lynchurst
Terroox, Plong Kong, Teles: 73355.
Fax. 53541695. **BUSINESS SERVICES**

Ocotoriors to: ISCLPACK AG INGINEERING F.O. Box 19 CH-5200 WINDISCH Fax: 0041 56 42 14 13 The CH 825 126 INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE COMPANY INCORPORATIONS FROM US\$150 Comprehenses professional services include nominess.

Representative offices, telephone Flowers of naturely, telephone Fox, mail forwarding workflowda Island Resources Natural House, Screen, Island Resources Natural Resources Phone, 1804/8 82455 Ta 628362 Island G. Fox: (10524) 822945

Aston Company Formation Ltd., 19 Feel Rd. Dougles, the cli Mar. Tel 0624 26591 The 627691 ASTON For: 0624 25126

LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET Mail, Phone, Fox, Telex, Conference room, Cell 01-499-9192, Tx 262690. OFFICE SERVICES YOUR OFFICE in PARIS

TOOK OFFILE IN PARTS is ready when you need it, even for a couple of hours hilly furchers ancient offices and conference rounts to real by the hour, day, month, etc.

8 Your toched or permaners base Prestige making address, all services BOSS BURO EXPRESS

91. To \$1-Honore 75008 Paris
Tel: 42.66.90.75. Telex: 642.066F GENEVA KARSTENS BUSINESS
SERVICES

• Furnished Executives Official with
Own phone number, telex & fex.
• Multilinguel secretanel service.
• Demochanon of componess
KBS, CH-1207 GENEVA
20 or First de Rochemont/5 in Chene
Tel- (22)861733 Fcx. 366179 Tb. 42838

SALES

ATHENS: APARTMENT/

OFFICE BUILDING

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

Free professional consultation

Worldwide incorporations

Immediate situalization

Foll confidential services

London representative

WE ARE POLYESTER FILAMENT your producer in Koroch, (Poliston). We are patting polyconderaction both plant, we seen a gentlemon with experience in this field who can help us for selection of equipment constance in planning-erection stort-up, etc. Please contact. Tix 25601 SAMS FK, or For 0097-21-45578 or write to GFO 8cs 640, Korochi, Poliston.

Embassy Service 2 Ava. de Messine 75008 Paris

LOCKING FOR VERY RESPONSIBLE ou pair, non-impling, to core for 6 month old boby. Write to: Mrs Depuy, 5 bld des Belges, 69006 Lyon, France. **EMPLOYMENT** AU PAIRS required immediately for Conada. References & experience. No fee. Call Paris 42 21 44 73 after 7 pm. GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE 50 YEAR OLD BUSINESSMAI planning to visit Duesseldorf and Pari in the 2nd half of October would b Automobile Registration Services, ex-pred plates O.K. Call RAM: 34-52 784247; 34-52 788655 (FAX) Spain

attractive and elegant secretary during that period. Those interested kindly send a resume, a full size photo and the espected borus to International Herald Tribune, Box 2567, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankurt, West Germany. ence sought. Please send CV to: S. Criscii, via Veneto 146, 00187 Rome. GENERAL POSITIONS

PARS LONDON
Ford Fiests F1875pw £109 25pw
Ford Escart F2250pw £132.25pw
Ford Sierre F2250pw £132.25pw
Ford Sierre F2250pw £135.25pw
Al industre nothing more to pay
Rotes include unlimited lans, insurance,
critision damage waiver + toz.
Daily rotes & other models available.
CENTRAL RENT.A-CAR
CENTRAL RENT.A-CAR
CENTRAL RENT.A-CAR
DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY Carolina Retri - A-CAX De Gaulle Amport (1) 37-92.83.89 Paris Office (1) 42.60.52.02 Heathrow (97842) 53596 London Queersway (31) 727 7812/9479

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR 17 ov de Friedland, 7500 Paris, Tel 4225 6444, Nice 9321 3550 Antwerp 233 9985, Cames 9339 4344 AUTOS TAX FREE TRASCO GERMANY, Mercedes Berz ormaned cars & stretched fanousnes from stock. Sterridorum 38, D-2820 Bremen, Th. 246624, Fass 421630206. Tel: [0] 421 633044.

AUTO SERVICES UCBNSE PLATES expire? Fost solutions: Puration, PO 2477, 6901 Lugano Switzerland. Tel (91)234086 Fx (91)237247 Tz 844074. We also insure any car. SERVICES

Costad your private investigator located in Switzerland. A. BOOMER Tel: (41-22) 366,709 32 rus de Berne PO Sax 711 CH-1211 Geneva 1 LOW COST FLIGHTS

One Way F1000 F1090 F1090 F1895 F1895 F1450 F1200 F1200 F1290 F1290 F1490 F149 New York
San Francico
Los Angeles
Atlanta
Dalles
Chicago
Marm
Boston
Montreal
Yencouver
Elio de Jamero
Beli listi radio el: (1) 40.13.02.02 & 42.21.46.9
6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Peris
Metro - RER Chatelet Las Hafles
(Lc. 1.75.111)...and now
(ACCESS N LONDON)
lew York 5.99 E198
on Francsco 5235 6.20
ox Angelas 5235 6.20
ox Angelas 5235 6.20
ox E180 5310
oxion 5180 5310
oxion 5497 599

5700 scm. S-floor building on 2,680 scm. Individual 100 meters from prime beach, only 15 kms from center 27 Afters. Perfect for office head caparages potented. Asking firm USSo Melico, manescate definery. Only serious inguines. Please call Afters. (1) 418-254 or telor Afters. (21,588 or fox Afters. (01) 685-1069.

Imprime par Offprint. 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

FOR SALE & WANTED MACINTOSH 128 COMPUTER (dives) & printer, F7,000 or best offer Peter [16] 4456 0441, Chantily, France

EDUCATION INTERIOR DESIGN Short Evening, Day & Coresponder courses, Stody Trips; The Pollodio Academy 10 Kendall Place, Land W1A 3AH; (91) 486 1050 for brachun LUCIBINE, GRAND HOTEL BUROPE. THE FRIENDLY PLACE Free Porking Tal. (041) 30 11 11. The 865 657 CH.

Page 10 **FOR MORE** CLASSIFIEDS THE COBURG HOTEL 129 BAYSWATER ROAD LONDON W2 4RJ TBL: 01-229 3654 TBLEX: 268235 COBURG FAX: 01-229 0557 Facing Hyde Park Traditional Hotel with

all amendies English breakfast included Single £55.00 incl. YAT ble/Twin: £77.00 lack VAT Extra Single: £15.00 incl. VAT "A BEST WESTERN BOTTEL"

HONG KONG 1.H.T.: Moloysia Bldg., 7th Floor, 50 Gloucester Raad, Hong Kang. Tel.: (5) 8610616. Tix.: 61170.

PRDIA: Romie D. Mistry, Romy Mistry Advertising Associate, Shirringhod. 581 Jam-E-Jamshed Road, Metunga, Bom-bay 400019, India.

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 3 lines. No abbreviations accepted.

Credit Cards: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Visa. PARIS: For Frence and all countries not listed below: 181 Ava. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neurlly Cadex. Tel.: 46-37-93-85, for Classified only), Telesc 613595, Fax: 46-37-93-70. EUROPE AUSTRIA & GERMANY: Sgrid Konrod, I.H.T., Friedrichstrosse 15, D 6000 Fronkfurt, Tel.: (069) 72-67 55. Teles: 416721, IHT D. Telefox: 727310. BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG: Ar-

AVIATION

AIRCRAFT registration worldwide, tax free. Purshon, Box 2477, 6901 Lugano Switzerland. Fx 91-237247 Tx 844024.

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. DIVORCE IN 21 DAYS. No need to trovel, with or without cossent of spouse. Drainer Legal Associates, p/a IE Wetermodworsstruct 54/54, No. 1077 TP Assistation. Holland, Tel-3120-840226 or 823058. Froe B23058. GUAM USA DIVORCE Frost. Both sign. no trovel. Free Book. Altomey Don Particison, Box 81: Agono, Guam. Ph. [671] 477-7594.

thur Masoner, c/o laws, 57 rue 1.B. Colyns, 1060 Brussels, Tel.: 343,18,99, 343-1914. Telex: 23972 IMRA B. Fox: 346-0353. GREECE & CYPRUS: I.C. Rennesson, Pindonou 26, Albers 10673, Tel.: 3618397/3602421, Telesc. 218344 BS GR. Fox: 17249508. DENMARK: E.M. Klubien Kostel-vei II, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark. Tel.: [01] 42 93 25.

FINE AND: Prio Tomminiemi, Oy Publiscon AB, Fredrikinkotu 338, SF-00120 Helsinki, Finland. Tel., 647412, Telex: 12-2814 SIGCOSF, Fax: 647948. IRELAND: Donal McAuliffe, Transworld Advertising, 13d., 44 Leinster Road, Rathanines, Dubin 6, Ireland, Tel.: 966 000. Taleso 90680. ISRAEL: Dan Britich, 92 Ussiehlein Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel Aviv. Tel: 45 55 59/45 91 37. Th: 341118 BOTV II. EXT 6076. Fax: 972-3-623010/623909. Ext. 376.

<u>ITALY</u> Milan: Giorni Soddy, Via Ces-solo, 6 Milano 20122 Italy, Tel. 546,2573. Telex: (43) 334494 (INTADVI) ROME: Antonio Sambrotto, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. Tel.: 677-34-37. Teles: 620500 PPCSRA. 620500 PPCSRA.

NETHERLANDS: Arnold Teesing/Alfora Grim, Prof. Tulystroot 17, 1018 GZ Arnsterdom.
Tel.: 020-26 36 15, Telex: 13133. Fox: (20) 267955.

NORWAY: Finn Isdohl, P.O. Box 115 Parods, Bergan, Norway.
Tel.: 13 40 10, Tix.: 42925 (Pubs NJ, Fox: 137814.

PORTUGAL: Rito Ambor, 32 Ruc das Janelas Verder, Lisbon.
Tel. 67279 8 652544. The 16791 YORKP
SWEDEN: Korin Hendohl, Lodugaardsvegan 24, 5-18338 Tobystockholm, Sweden. Tel.: (8) 7920949. Fox: 08-7687472.

tric 7920949.

SPAIN: Affredo Umlouff Scr. offin: 172049.

SPAIN: Alfredo Umlauff Sar-mento, Iberio Mart 1, 6 D, Pe-dro Telveiro 8, Macind 28020. Tel: 455 28 91-455 33 06. The 47747 SUYA E. Fiz. 597 05 60.

SWITZERLAND: Morsholl Wol-ter, 21 Ava. des Désertes, Ct-1009 Pully, Suisse. 7el. 19-41-21 28 30 21. Fax: 19-41-21283091. SCOTLAND: Peter Boiley. The Media Representation Compony. 13 Manar Place, Edinburgh, Scotland, Tel.; (31) 226 2792. Fax: (31) 225 3162. TURKEY: Saba Sarol, 73 Macker Cad, Tasveldye, Istonbul Turkey. Tel: 1488957/1476669/ 148487. Tx: 273/9 CARITR Fax: 131Q386. LINITED KINGDOM: Joyce Cox LH.T., 63 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9.1H. Tel., 01 836 4802. Telesc 262009. NORTH AMERICA U.S.A. NEW YORK: IHT, 850 Third Ava., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel.; 212-752 3890, Toll free: 8001 572 72 12. Teles: 427 175. Fm 212-755-8785

LOS ANGELES: Mackin Media, 3301 Barhan Bird. Suite 200 Los Angeles, Co. 90068. Tel.: 213 850 83 39. Thu. 650-311-7639. Fra 213-851-8537. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.: Suite 300, 729 Sursoms Street, Son Francisco, Co. 94111. Tel.: 415] 362 83 39. Te. 650-327-1375 MCI UW, Fr. 415-362-5474. MIDWEST: Harold Leddy, Leddy & Associates, 345 Auburn Ave-rue, Winnetko, Illinois 60093 U.S.A. Tel.. (312) 446 87 64. U.S.A. 19L (312) 446 87 64. SOLITH MIDWEST: Roy Martam, AdCraft, Suite 200, 1200 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Teosa 77056. Tal.: J713 6279-730. Tr: 910-891-6296. Fz: 713-627-915-061-02-2-37-58.
HAWAB: Carol O'Doy, 3615
HAWAB: Carol O'Doy, 3615
Harding Avenue, Saite 408, Honolulu, HI 96816, Tel., 808-7331004, Fiz., 808-733-1009 TORONTO: Terry Brunna. Globe Media International, 444 front Street, West Toronto, Ontorio. Canada. M5v 259. Tel.: (416) 525-5485. The: 06-219629, Fam: 416-585-5275.

LATIN AMERICA ARGENTINA: Iris Parodi, Florida 868-9 D. 1005 Buenos Aires. Tel: 313 6886. Thr.: Cobino pu-bica 33-9900.

BRAZIL: Gobriel Poes de Cor-volho, Dreso Porticipacoes Lida. Rue Soo Jose 70, 9 andor, fice de Joneso. Tel: (271 220-5773. The 2121885 DRES BR. CARIBBEAN: Monston Webb In-hamational, 60 Madison Ave-mus. New York, N.Y. 10010. Tel: (212 884-660) CHILE: Isobel M. Ferrer Resocret, Augustinas 1022, Oficena 509, HILE: Isobel M. Ferrer Rencoret, Augustinos 1072, Oficina 509, Sansiogo, Tel.: (562) 698-9019. Fax: 341106 SAFER CK.

COLUMBIA: John E Rearl, Apar-todo 89114, Calle 90, No. 11-21, Bogoto, Columbia: Ti- 236 97 47, 256 60 96. Tib.: 42072 NAVA COJ. COSTA RICA: Cacilia de Segovia, Apartado 436, Son Pedro Mantes de Oca, San José. Tel.: 500 200642, Tib.: 1050 RACSA. ECUADOR: Luigi Lontermo, Lon-termo y Asociados, Carastiones, Go LTDA, Pedro Carbo 632, P.O. Box 300 Policentro, Guoyarol, Ec-uador, Tel.: 52 28 15. Teo/G361 PGCGYE. MEXICO: Sutoria Oseguera, Com-municaciones Internacionales, Rio Mames No. 19-204. Cal Carachte-moc, DLF. 06600 Mexico. Tel., 235 3164. Telese 177/4349. [c/o Sherutan Hotel: Indicate tele-phone number on heled.

phone number on leled.

PANAMA: G.A. Benin, c/o Chorlard Monogeneri, Publishers
Network Inc., P.O.B.
6-8646 El Dorcado, Ponomo, Republic of Ponomo, Tel. 691075. Thu: 2206 CHARTER PA.
Face: B07/ 63 88 04.

PERU: Fermondo Sormiento, Alvonez Colderon 155, Piso 2, Son Isidro, Limo-27, Peru: Tel.:
(5114) 417852. Tbx.: 20469
GYDSA. Face: 416 422. MIDDLE EAST BGYPT: Laika Rostom. 10 Geziret el Arab Mohandessine, Cairo, Egypt. Tel., 34 99 838. Tix.; (91) 92313 ITTAS UN. JORDAN: Foud Kamai, Media Consultants, P.O. Bax 811738, Amman, Jordan. Tel.: 624430. Teles: 22277 MKJO.

KENYA & THE SEYCHELLES: Jo-net Lokhan, Technocrats Ltd., Arcade House, 2nd Floor, Mur-anga Road, Noirobi, Kenya. LEBANON: Walid Azzi Tamam, P.O. Box 11-688, Beirut. Tel.; Hamra Office, 341457, Telex: 42244 LE. OMAN: R. Nagrai, Ghadeer Advertising, P.O., Bax 4620, Russi Sultanate of Oman, Tei.: 79 86 96. Teles: 3398 Annua ON, Faxe 798455. QATAR: Adel Sultan, Danc Pub-lic Relations, P.O. Box 3797, Doha. Qutor. Tel.: 416535/ 41177. Thu 4984 DANAPR DM. SAUDI ARABIA: Foisal Bushnak Advertising, P.O. Box 5791. Jeddah. Tel.: 667-1500. Tbc.: 403381 COLORS. TUNISIA: Abdelmatek Berrabah, Société Robah, 7 rua de l'Affec-tion Ariana Supérieure, 2080 Tunis, Tunisia. Tel., 710 797, U.A.E.: Rovindro Roo, Pan Gulf Publicity, P.O. Box 3294, Duboi. Tel.. 224161/224162, Tix., 45884 PANCO EM.

FAR EAST

JAPAN: Todashi Mori, Media Sales Japan Inc., Tansuracha Buikling, 3-3-14. Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105. Tel.: 504 1925, Telesc. 25666. Fax: 595 17 09. KOREA: Universal Publications Agency Ltd., UPA Building, CPO Box 1380, 54 Kyons-Dong, Chongno-lau, SEOU., Tel. 73476.11. Teles: 28504 UNIPUB. NEPAL: Bheem Timbing, Media South Asia Ltd., P.O. Box 3667, Noya, Baneshwar, Kathmandu, Nepal. Tel., 222766. Telesc 229 KAII NP or 2375 PEA-CE NP. PAKISTAN: Sayed Naseer Holder, Int'l Advertising 1std., 2 Clifton Rd., Karachi, Polistran, Tel: 51 13 46. Tbr.: 24407 [PAIL PK]. PHILIPPINES: Peter Capotasto, Madia Representatives Inc., Controller Plaza, Passo de Rosas, Makari. Tel., 817.07.49, 817.05.82, 817.82.12. Tb.: 66112 MR PN. SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA, BRINE: LHT. Singopore, 136 Cecil Street, 07-02 Cecil Court, Singopore 0104, Tel. (65) 223 64 78/9, Tbl. 28749, Fore 224 15 66 TAIWAN: Ye Chang, EPOCH Publicity Agency, P.O. 8ex 1642, Tairpel, Taiwan, Tel.s 752,4.25, Teleoc 11887 EP-CCH. THAILAND? Yvon Von Outrive Boicport Building, 17th Floor, 163 Asoke Rood Bengkok 10110, Trailcad, Tel. 259 32 44, Teles: 20666 RAJAPAK TH., Fox: (2) 258 8010. AUSTRALIA AELBOURNE Breaden Gulffer, Howe & Gulffer Pry, Ltd., 1, Fowlaner St. Kilda 3182, Austro-ica, Tel.; [613] 52 53 244. Fox: [613] 525 3272

NEW ZEALAND NEW ZEALAND: Anthony Reaves, Poofic Buildings, 127-129 Indison Sheet, Auctiond, NZ Indison Sheet, Auctiond, NZ Indison Sheet, Auctiond, NZ Indison Sheet, Indicate Indison Sheet, Indicate India India India India (9) 347-40. SOUTH AFRICA Morgie Ogilvy, Morgie Ogilvy Promotion (Pry.) Ltd., P.O. Box 130351, Bryonstron 2021, Tel. 706,14,08, Teless 4 21059.

17